

The **HISTORY** and **PHILOSOPHY** of the **AMERICAN REVOLUTION** 75¢

75¢





# Preface

COLONIZED  
PEOPLES

"AN ARMY OF PRINCIPLES CAN  
SOMETIMES PENETRATE WHERE  
AN ARMY OF MEN CAN NOT."  
THOMAS PAINE

IMPERIAL  
POWERS

The first thing I'd like to make clear is that the American Revolutionaries weren't always right. Just because they thought about things in one way is not enough reason for us to think the same. But they knew that. The revolutionaries knew that they were only human beings struggling for their happiness.

"WE HAVE NEITHER THE POWER NOR THE RIGHT TO GOVERN [THE GENERATIONS WHICH ARE TO FOLLOW US], OR TO SAY HOW THEY SHALL GOVERN THEMSELVES."  
THOMAS PAINE

I think the most important thing to remember is that the American Revolutionaries thought that government should serve the people. Their governments ruled them without listening to them; they fought those governments to replace them with governments that were more truly their own. This victory could never have been won by a handful of speakers and writers. Although this book tells of what the leaders were saying, remember independence was only won because enough of the American people stopped obeying the old governments and fought the mightiest empire on earth to defend their rights.  
Leonard Rifas

"STAIN NOT THE GLORY OF  
YOUR WORTHY ANCESTORS, BUT  
LIKE THEM, USE EVERY METHOD  
IN YOUR POWER TO SECURE  
YOUR RIGHTS." JOSEPH WARREN  
1772

DON'T COLOUR  
THIS BOOK IN,  
BY ORDER OF  
THE KING!!

AN ARMY OF PRINCIPLES is intended as historical fact and not as satire, legend, or propaganda for my own opinions. It is published in cooperation with Kitchen Sink Enterprises, a division of Krupp Comic Works, Inc., P.O. Box 7, Princeton, Wis. 54968. Phone (414) 295-3972. (Free dealer's catalog sent on request.) The entire book is copyright © 1976 by myself, LEONARD RIFAS. All rights reserved. I thank Larry Rippee for his art on "The Stamp Act," Moria Wright for pencilling "The Boston Massacre," Charly Price for

pencilling "Concord & Lexington," Phil Collins for pencilling "Inflation," and Alice Dubiel for pencilling "Women." I'd also like to thank Justin Green for doing the template work, Shelby Sampson for helping make the book easier to understand, and Denis Kitchen for (among many other things) helping make the book more visually appealing. I claim full responsibility for any factual errors and for the parts that are harder to understand or less visually appealing. —Leonard Rifas, UCWA, Printing No. 5 4 3 2 1.



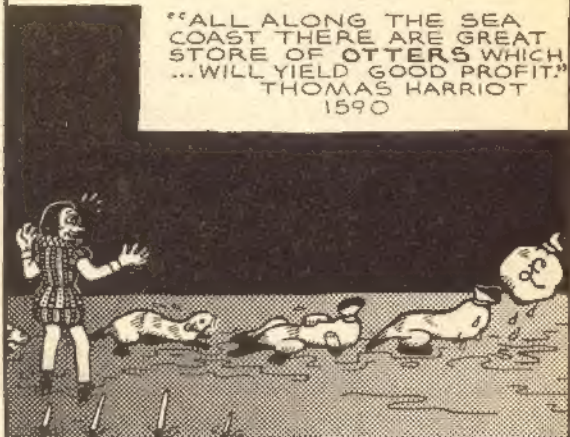
# INTRODUCTION~ Colonization

WHEN THE SPANIARDS CAME TO THE NEW WORLD, THEY FOUND THAT THE AZTECS AND INCAS HAD MUCH GOLD. THEY WERE TOO BUSY ROBBING THIS WEALTH TO MAKE SLAVES OF THE POORER INDIANS WHO LIVED ON THE EAST COAST OF WHAT IS NOW THE UNITED STATES.



FRANCE AND ENGLAND WANTED TO GET RICH IN THE NEW WORLD TOO. THEY FOUND VALUABLE FURS AND FISH IN THE NORTH AMERICAN FORESTS AND WATERS.

"ALL ALONG THE SEA COAST THERE ARE GREAT STORES OF OTTERS WHICH ... WILL YIELD GOOD PROFIT."  
THOMAS HARRIOT  
1590



THE FRENCH SENT MISSIONARIES AND FUR TRAPPERS TO LIVE WITH THE INDIANS AND TRADE EUROPEAN GOODS FOR FURS.



THE ENGLISH TRADED FOR FURS TOO, AND, UNLIKE THE FRENCH, THEY ALSO SENT OVER HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF FARMERS.



ENGLAND HAD EXTRA FARMERS TO GET RID OF BECAUSE RICH MEN WERE PUSHING POOR PEOPLE OFF THE LAND TO MAKE MORE ROOM FOR SHEEP.



"WHEREVER IT IS FOUND THAT THE SHEEP... YIELD A SOFTER AND RICHER WOOL THAN ORDINARY THERE THE NOBILITY... STOP THE COURSE OF AGRICULTURE, DESTROYING HOUSES AND TOWNS... THAT THEY MAY LODGE THEIR SHEEP IN THEM..."  
THOMAS MORE

THE WOOL WAS EXPORTED. THE HOMELESS COUNTRY PEOPLE COLLECTED IN SLUMS OF BIG CITIES.



INTRODUCTION~  
Ecology

THE "PRINCIPLE REASON FOR COLONIZING (VIRGINIA) IS TO GIVE AN OUTLET TO SO MANY IDLE, WRETCHED, PEOPLE AS THEY HAVE IN ENGLAND, AND THUS PREVENT THE DANGERS THAT MIGHT BE FEARED OF THEM." VELASCO SPANISH MINISTER TO ENGLAND 1611



BEFORE THE EUROPEANS CAME, THE INDIANS HAD KILLED ANIMALS ONLY FOR FOOD AND CLOTHING. IT WAS AGAINST THEIR RELIGIONS TO KILL WASTEFULLY. THE EUROPEAN FUR TRADERS CALLED THE INDIANS' RELIGIONS "SUPERSTITIONS". THEY GOT THE INDIANS TO KILL ANIMALS BY TRADING GOODS FOR FURS BY GETTING THEM DRUNK ON RUM AND BY GETTING THEM IN DEBT.



BEAVER SKINS WERE EASY TO SELL. BEAVER HATS BECAME A FASHION RAGE IN EUROPE.



WHEN THE INDIANS WERE THROUGH TRADING AWAY THEIR ANIMAL SKINS, THERE WERE NOT ENOUGH ANIMALS LEFT TO PROVIDE THEM WITH FOOD AND CLOTHING. THEY MOVED WEST.



AFTER THE BEAVER WERE CLEARED OUT, THE COLONISTS MOVED IN AND STARTED FARMS.



THE COLONISTS' FARMING METHODS QUICKLY EXHAUSTED THE SOIL.

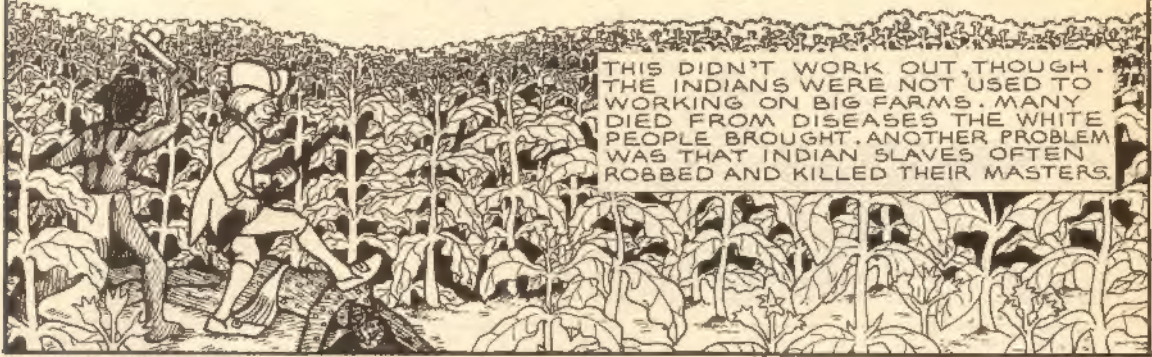


THE INDIANS HAD TRIED TO LIVE IN HARMONY WITH NATURE. THE INVADING EUROPEANS GOT RICH BY CONQUERING NATURE.

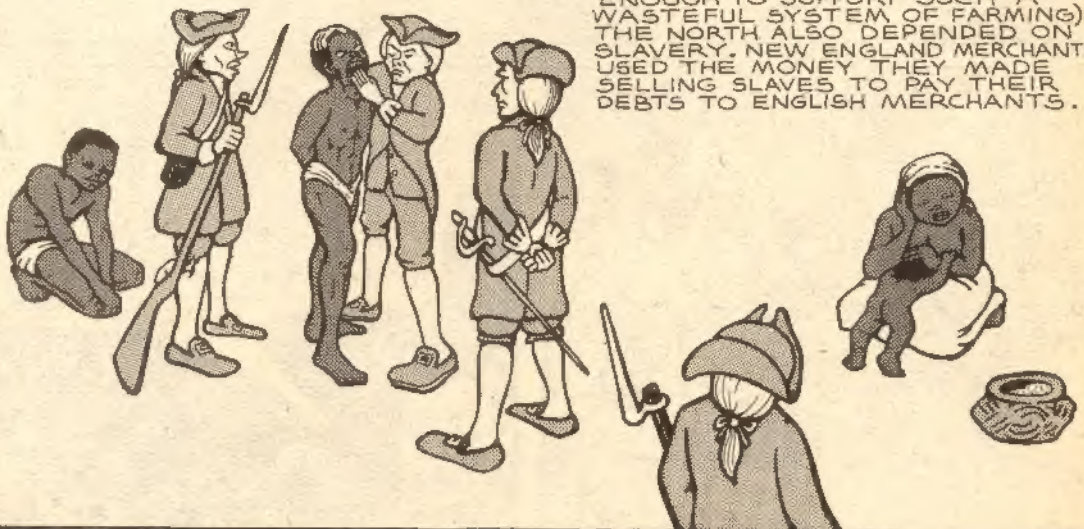
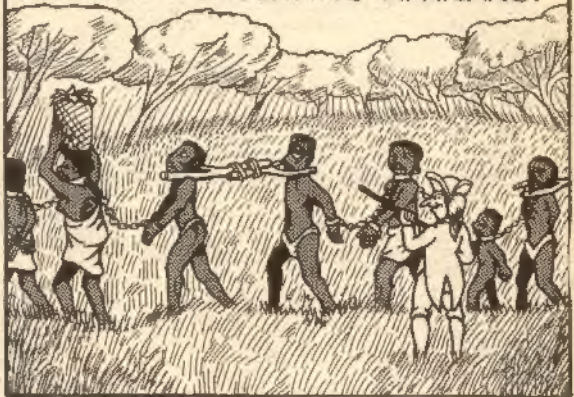


## INTRODUCTION ~ Slavery

IN THE NORTH MUCH OF THE LAND WAS ROCKY AND HARD TO FARM, BUT IN THE SOUTH FERTILE LAND WAS PLENTIFUL. THE ENGLISH KNEW THEY COULD GET RICH IF THEY COULD FIND A SOURCE OF CHEAP LABOR. FIRST THEY TRIED TO ENSLAVE THE INDIANS.



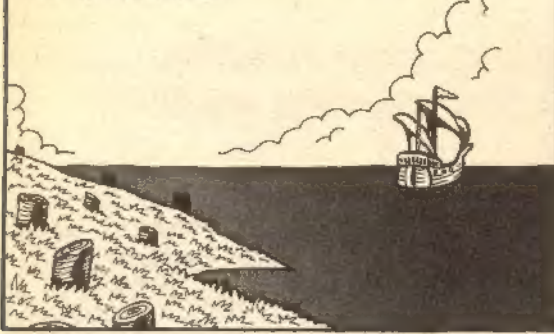
THE PLANTATION OWNERS NEXT TRIED POOR EUROPEANS. MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS TALKED THEM (AND SOMETIMES FORCED THEM) INTO GOING TO AMERICA AND THEN SOLD THEM INTO INDENTURED SERVITUDE, A KIND OF LIMITED SLAVERY, USUALLY FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.





# INTRODUCTION~ Mercantilism

MERCANTILISM TAUGHT THAT COLONIES EXIST TO BENEFIT THE MOTHER COUNTRY. UNDER ENGLAND'S CONTROL, THE COLONIES' WEALTH FLOWED TO ENGLAND.



ENGLAND DID NOT WANT HER COLONIES TO TRADE WITH ANY COUNTRY OUTSIDE THE BRITISH EMPIRE. ENGLAND ALSO DID NOT WANT THE COLONISTS TO COMPETE WITH ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS.



MERCANTILISTS HOPED THAT BY SELLING GOODS (MADE IN ENGLAND FROM RAW MATERIALS FOUND INSIDE THE EMPIRE) TO COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE EMPIRE, GOLD WOULD FLOW INTO THE EMPIRE AND MAKE IT WEALTHY AND STRONG.

AFTER THE FURS WERE GONE, NEW ENGLAND DIDN'T HAVE MUCH THAT ENGLAND WANTED TO BUY. ENGLISH PRODUCTS, THE NEW ENGLANDERS NEEDED THE PROFITS THEY MADE FROM THE TRIANGULAR TRADE.

1. THEY MADE RUM.

2. THEY BOUGHT SLAVES IN AFRICA WITH IT.

THE TRIANGULAR TRADE

3. THEY SOLD THE SLAVES IN THE WEST INDIES FOR SUGAR AND GOLD.

4. THEY BROUGHT THE SUGAR HOME AND MADE MORE RUM OUT OF IT.

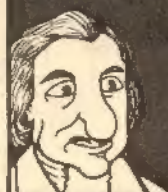
ENGLAND DEPENDED ON HER COLONIES FOR RAW MATERIALS AND AS A PLACE TO SELL HER PRODUCTS. THE BRITISH COLONISTS DEPENDED ON ENGLAND FOR WOOL AND IRON PRODUCTS AND FOR PROTECTION FROM FRANCE, SPAIN, AND HOLLAND (THE OTHER IMPERIAL POWERS).



ALTHOUGH ENGLAND AND AMERICA DEPENDED ON EACH OTHER, IT WAS AN UNEQUAL RELATIONSHIP. ALL LAWS MADE IN AMERICA HAD TO BE APPROVED IN ENGLAND.

"AMERICA IS ONLY A SECONDARY OBJECT IN THE SYSTEM OF BRITISH POLITICS. ENGLAND CONSULTS THE GOOD OF THIS COUNTRY NO FURTHER THAN IT ANSWERS HER OWN PURPOSE"

THOMAS PAINE





# INTRODUCTION~ Enlightenment

EUROPE WAS GROWING WEALTHY. MEN WERE BECOMING LESS INTERESTED IN GOD AND MORE INTERESTED IN THE WORLD.



IN THE AGE OF REASON (AROUND 1650 TO 1800), GREAT THINKERS TURNED AGAINST THE WARS AND TORTURES THAT CHURCHES WERE USING TO MAKE EVERYONE THINK ALIKE. THEY WERE AGAINST PRIESTS WHO PLAYED ON PEOPLE'S SUPERSTITIOUS FEARS IN ORDER TO RULE THEM MORE EASILY.



THE LEADERS OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT (ANOTHER NAME FOR THIS PERIOD) THOUGHT THAT BY STUDYING NATURE THEY COULD DISCOVER HOW TO CONSTRUCT A PERFECT SOCIETY. NEWTON'S SUCCESS IN FINDING THE NATURAL LAW OF GRAVITATION ENCOURAGED OTHER MEN TO LOOK FOR NATURAL LAWS IN POLITICS AND SOCIETY.



THE ENLIGHTENMENT WAS WELL-REPRESENTED IN AMERICA BY THOMAS JEFFERSON, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, TOM PAINE, AND OTHERS.





# Growth

FROM 1700 TO 1750 THE AMERICAN COLONIES GREW FASTER THAN ANY COLONIES EVER HAD BEFORE. THE BRITISH EMPIRE, HOWEVER, WAS NOT GROWING IN HARMONY. NEW ENGLAND AND ENGLAND HAD THE SAME KIND OF LAND. THEY SOON BEGAN TO COMPETE.



**IRON** AMERICAN IRON WAS CHEAPER TO PRODUCE AND OF HIGHER QUALITY THAN ENGLISH IRON. BY 1737, IRON MANUFACTURERS IN THE AMERICAN COLONIES WERE TAKING BUSINESS AWAY FROM ENGLAND. ENGLAND PASSED THE IRON ACT IN 1750. THIS LAW SAID THAT THE COLONISTS COULD NOT BUILD ANY MORE IRON MILLS. THE COLONIES DID NOT OBEY THIS LAW.

**LAND** THE AMERICANS KEPT PUSHING THE FRONTIER DEEPER INTO THE INDIANS' CONTINENT. AFTER THE COSTLY WAR LED BY THE OTTAWA CHIEF PONTIAC, THE KING PROCLAIMED IN 1763 THAT SETTLERS COULD NOT SETTLE ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF THE ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS. THIS DID NOT STOP THE SETTLERS.



**FISHING** NEW ENGLAND FISHERMEN FISHED IN THE SAME NORTH ATLANTIC WATERS AS ENGLISH FISHERMEN. THE NEW ENGLAND FISHERMEN HAD A LESS FOGGY PLACE TO DRY THEIR FISH SO THEY GOT MORE MONEY FOR THEIR FISH THAN THE ENGLISH DID.

**SHIPBUILDING** AMERICA HAD LOTS OF GOOD, CHEAP WOOD TO MAKE SHIPS. IT COST HALF AS MUCH TO BUILD SHIPS IN MASSACHUSETTS BAY THAN IN ENGLAND.



**CARRYING TRADE** BY 1775 MOST OF THE SHIPPING TO AND FROM THE CONTINENTAL COLONIES WAS BEING CARRIED IN AMERICAN SHIPS. ENGLISH SHIPS WERE LOSING BUSINESS.



**POTTERY, STONWARE, AND GLASSWARE** BY 1763 THE COLONIAL PRODUCTS WERE COMPETING WELL WITH IMPORTS.



# Growth

**DISTILLERIES** AMERICANS MADE HUGE AMOUNTS OF RUM FROM SUGAR AND MOLASSES. THE AMERICANS WERE BUYING FRENCH MOLASSES IN THE FRENCH WEST INDIES BECAUSE IT WAS CHEAPER. THIS CAUSED THE BRITISH SUGAR GROWERS TO COMPLAIN. WITH THE MOLASSES ACT OF 1733, ENGLAND TRIED TO FORCE NEW ENGLANDERS TO TRADE ONLY INSIDE THE EMPIRE. THE AMERICANS DID NOT OBEY THE NEW LAW. AMERICAN RUM COMPETED WITH ENGLISH GIN IN THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.



## TOBACCO, INDIGO, SILK, LUMBER, AND NAVAL STORES

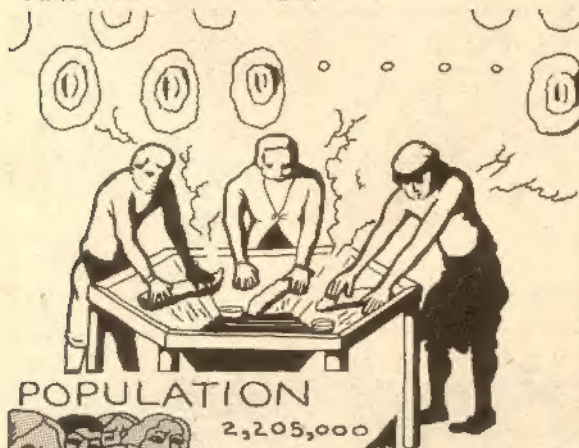
THESE INDUSTRIES DID NOT COMPETE WITH ANY ENGLISH INDUSTRIES. THESE INDUSTRIES WERE IN HARMONY WITH THE EMPIRE.



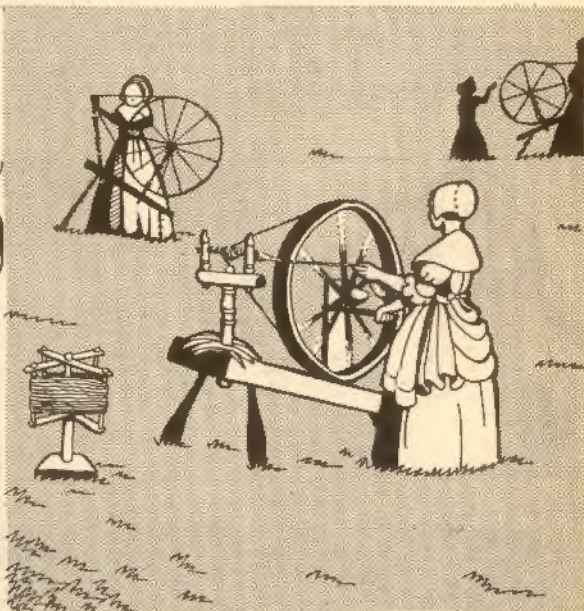
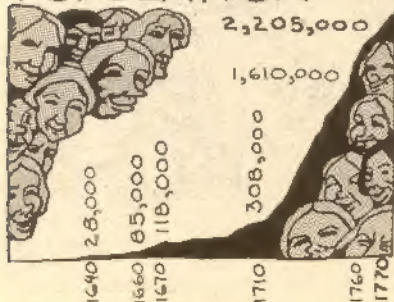
## AGRICULTURE, MILLING, AND MEATPACKING

AMERICANS WERE WELL FED. THEY GREW THEMSELVES ALMOST EVERYTHING THEY ATE. THEY EXPORTED FLOUR AND MEAT TO THE WEST INDIES IN COMPETITION WITH ENGLAND.

**FURS AND SKINS** HAT MAKERS IN THE COLONIES SHIPPED 10,000 BEAVER HATS TO EUROPE A YEAR. THE ENGLISH HAT MAKERS GOT A LAW PASSED TO KEEP THE AMERICAN HATS OUT OF EUROPE. THIS WAS THE HAT ACT OF 1732.



## POPULATION



**WOOLENS** IN AMERICA MORE AND MORE WOMEN WERE MAKING THEIR OWN WOOL CLOTH RATHER THAN BUYING CLOTH IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND. THE ENGLISH WOOL MANUFACTURERS TRIED TO LIMIT THIS WITH THE WOOLENS ACT IN 1699 WHICH PLACED HEAVY FINES ON THE EXPORT OF AMERICAN WOOL. ONE DAY IN 1751, 300 YOUNG BOSTON WOMEN SPUN THEIR WHEELS IN THE PARK. THIS "SPINNING CRAZE" DEMONSTRATED THAT AMERICANS WANTED TO MAKE THEIR OWN WOOL.

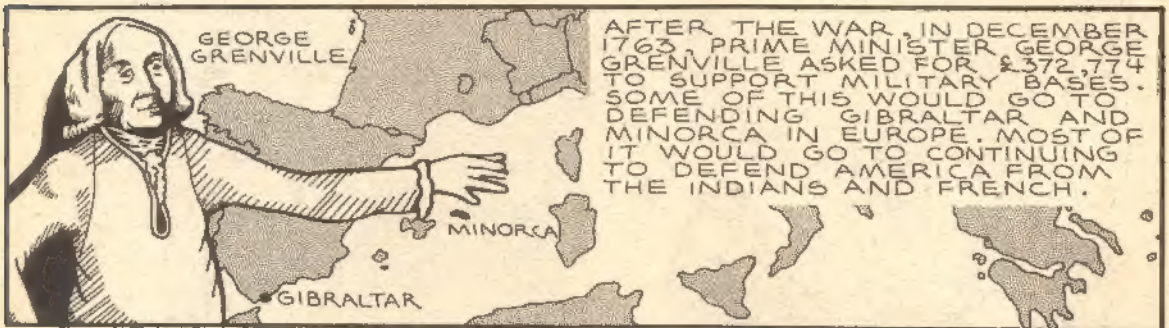


# French and Indian War 1754-63

THE FRENCH AND THE SPANISH EACH WANTED AMERICA TO BE PART OF THEIR OWN EMPIRES. ENGLAND DEFENDED HER COLONIES AGAINST THEM. IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, ENGLAND DEFEATED FRANCE AND SPAIN. THE MAIN REASON THAT ENGLAND WON IN AMERICA WAS THAT THERE WERE 2,000,000 ENGLISH COLONISTS THERE, AND ONLY 60,000 FRENCH COLONISTS.



AT THE END OF THE WAR (WHICH ENGLAND WAS ALSO FIGHTING IN OTHER SPOTS ON THE GLOBE), ENGLAND HAD THE WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL NAVY, BUT ALSO A NATIONAL DEBT OF OVER £75,000,000. MUCH OF THIS WAS OWED TO DUTCH INVESTORS.

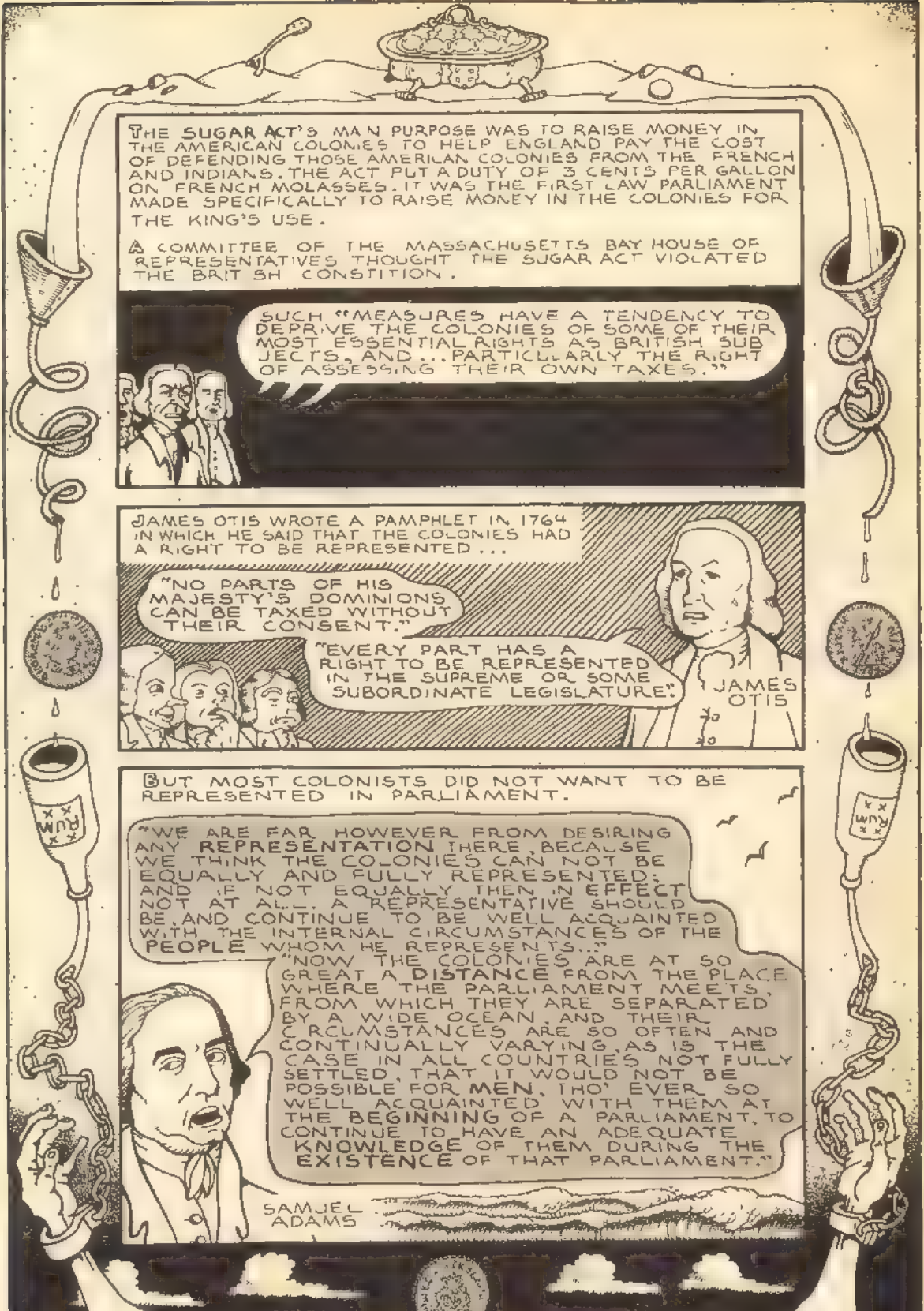


AS THE ENGLISH SAW IT, THEY HAD FOUGHT THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR MAINLY TO PROTECT THE COLONIES. THE ENGLISH PEOPLE WERE PAYING HEAVY TAXES AND HAD HEARD THAT THE COLONIES WERE GETTING RICH. THEY THOUGHT IT WOULD BE ONLY FAIR FOR THE COLONIES TO HELP PAY THE COST OF THEIR OWN DEFENSE.

THUS ENGLAND BEGAN STRICTER ENFORCEMENT OF THE TRADE LAWS AND COLLECTION OF DUTIES. AMERICANS SAW THE GOLD AND SILVER THEY HAD WON BY SMUGGLING SAIL TO ENGLAND.

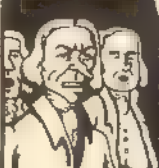


# Sugar Act 1764




THE SUGAR ACT'S MAIN PURPOSE WAS TO RAISE MONEY IN THE AMERICAN COLONIES TO HELP ENGLAND PAY THE COST OF DEFENDING THOSE AMERICAN COLONIES FROM THE FRENCH AND INDIANS. THE ACT PUT A DUTY OF 3 CENTS PER GALLON ON FRENCH MOLASSES. IT WAS THE FIRST LAW PARLIAMENT MADE SPECIFICALLY TO RAISE MONEY IN THE COLONIES FOR THE KING'S USE.

A COMMITTEE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THOUGHT THE SUGAR ACT VIOLATED THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION.



SUCH "MEASURES HAVE A TENDENCY TO DEPRIVE THE COLONIES OF SOME OF THEIR MOST ESSENTIAL RIGHTS AS BRITISH SUBJECTS, AND... PARTICULARLY THE RIGHT OF ASSESSING THEIR OWN TAXES."

JAMES OTIS WROTE A PAMPHLET IN 1764 IN WHICH HE SAID THAT THE COLONIES HAD A RIGHT TO BE REPRESENTED...




"NO PARTS OF HIS MAJESTY'S DOMINIONS CAN BE TAXED WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT."

"EVERY PART HAS A RIGHT TO BE REPRESENTED IN THE SUPREME OR SOME SUBORDINATE LEGISLATURE."

JAMES OTIS

BUT MOST COLONISTS DID NOT WANT TO BE REPRESENTED IN PARLIAMENT.



"WE ARE FAR HOWEVER FROM DESIRING ANY REPRESENTATION THERE, BECAUSE WE THINK THE COLONIES CAN NOT BE EQUALLY AND FULLY REPRESENTED; AND IF NOT EQUALLY THEN IN EFFECT NOT AT ALL. A REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD BE AND CONTINUE TO BE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE INTERNAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PEOPLE WHOM HE REPRESENTS..."

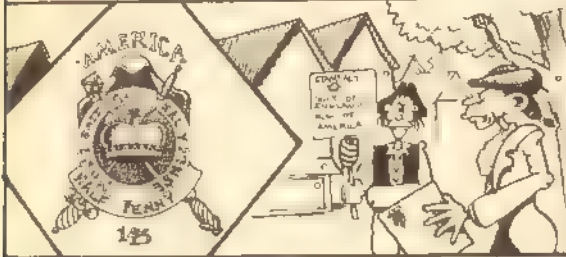
"NOW THE COLONIES ARE AT SO GREAT A DISTANCE FROM THE PLACE WHERE THE PARLIAMENT MEETS, FROM WHICH THEY ARE SEPARATED BY A WIDE OCEAN, AND THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES ARE SO OFTEN AND CONTINUALLY VARYING, AS IS THE CASE IN ALL COUNTRIES NOT FULLY SETTLED, THAT IT WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE FOR MEN, THO' EVER SO WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THEM AT THE BEGINNING OF A PARLIAMENT, TO CONTINUE TO HAVE AN ADEQUATE KNOWLEDGE OF THEM DURING THE EXISTENCE OF THAT PARLIAMENT."

SAMUEL ADAMS



# Stamp Act 1765

THE STAMP ACT WAS THE FIRST DIRECT TAX PARLIAMENT EVER PLACED ON THE COLONIES. THE STAMP ACT TRIED TO RAISE \$60,000. IT PUT TAXES ON ALL DEEDS, LICENSES, NEWS PAPERS, PAMPHLETS, ALMANACS, CARDS, AND DICE USED IN THE COLONIES.



THOMAS WHATELY, WHO DESIGNED THE TAX, FIGURED THAT ALL THE MONEY RAISED IN AMERICA FROM THE TRADE LAWS AND THE STAMP ACT COMBINED WOULD ADD UP TO LESS THAN 1/3 OF WHAT IT COST ENGLAND TO DEFEND AMERICA.



AUGUST 14, 1765 A BOSTON MOB HUNG IN EFFIGY ANDREW OLIVER, APPOINTED STAMP DISTRIBUTOR, AND VANDALIZED HIS HOME.



AUGUST 15, ANDREW OLIVER HAD A STATEMENT TO MAKE.

I RESIGN



MOBS AROSE THROUGHOUT THE COLONIES AS FAR SOUTH AS THE BAHAMAS AND FORCED ALL THE APPOINTED STAMP DISTRIBUTORS TO RESIGN.



WHY WERE THE COLONISTS UPSET? IT WAS A SMALL TAX, BUT THE AMERICANS SUSPECTED A CONSPIRACY TO ENSLAVE THEM.

"NOTHING IS WANTED AT HOME BUT A PRECEDENT, THE FORCE OF WHICH SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY THE TACIT SUBMISSION OF THE COLONIES." "IF THE PARLIAMENT SUCCEEDS IN THIS ATTEMPT, OTHER STATUTES WILL IMPOSE OTHER DUTIES, AND THUS THE PARLIAMENT WILL LEVY UPON US SUCH SUMS OF MONEY AS THEY CHOOSE TO TAKE, WITHOUT ANY OTHER LIMITATION THAN THEIR PLEASURE."

JOHN DICKINSON





# Representation

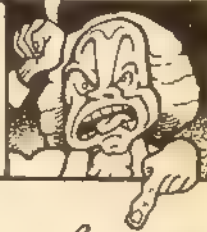
COLONISTS ARGUED THAT ONE OF THEIR RIGHTS AS BRITISH SUBJECTS WAS THAT THEY COULD BE TAXED ONLY WITH THE CONSENT OF THEIR REPRESENTATIVES. IN ENGLAND, THOUGH, SOME TOWNS WERE TAXED WITHOUT BEING SPECIFICALLY REPRESENTED IN PARLIAMENT. EACH MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT WAS SUPPOSED TO REPRESENT THE INTERESTS OF ALL ENGLISHMEN.



"IF THE TOWNS OF MANCHESTER AND BIRMINGHAM SENDING NO REPRESENTATIVES TO PARLIAMENT, ARE NOTWITHSTANDING THERE REPRESENTED, WHY ARE NOT THE CITIES OF ALBANY AND BOSTON EQUALLY REPRESENTED IN THAT ASSEMBLY? ARE THEY NOT ALIKE BRITISH SUBJECTS? ARE THEY NOT ENGLISHMEN?"

OR ARE THEY ONLY ENGLISHMEN WHEN THEY SOLICIT FOR PROTECTION, BUT NOT ENGLISHMEN WHEN TAXES ARE REQUIRED TO ENABLE THIS COUNTRY TO PROTECT THEM?"

SOAME JENYNS  
LONDON 1765



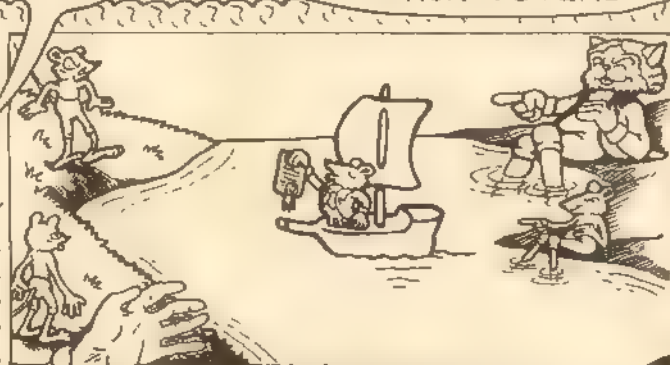
DANIEL DULANY ARGUED THAT THE COLONISTS COULD NOT DEPEND ON PARLIAMENT TO REPRESENT THEIR INTERESTS.

"THE SECURITY OF THE NON-ELECTORS\* AGAINST OPPRESSION, IS THAT THEIR OPPRESSION WILL FALL ALSO UPON THE ELECTORS AND THE REPRESENTATIVES."

"THERE IS NOT THAT INTIMATE AND INSEPARABLE RELATION BETWEEN THE ELECTORS OF GREAT-BRITAIN AND THE INHABITANTS OF THE COLONIES WHICH MUST INEVITABLY INVOLVE BOTH IN THE SAME TAXATION; ON THE CONTRARY, NOT A SINGLE ACTUAL ELECTOR IN ENGLAND MIGHT BE IMMEDIATELY AFFECTED BY A TAXATION IN AMERICA IMPOSED BY A STATUTE WHICH WOULD HAVE A GENERAL OPERATION AND EFFECT UPON THE PROPERTIES OF THE INHABITANTS OF THE COLONIES."

\*NON VOTERS

DANIEL DULANY



TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION

THE COLONISTS ASKED THE KING AND PARLIAMENT TO REPEAL THE STAMP ACT.



# Townshend Act 1767

"BUT THE WEAPON WITH WHICH THE COLONIES ARMED THEMSELVES TO MOST ADVANTAGE WAS THE REFUSAL OF PAYING THE DEBTS THEY OWED TO OUR MERCHANTS [IN ENGLAND], FOR GOODS AND WARES EXPORTED TO THE AMERICAN PROVINCES. UNLESS THE OBNOXIOUS STAMP ACT WAS REPEALED."

HORACE WALPOLE



THESE DEBTS AMOUNTED TO £4,000,000 STERLING

THE COLONIAL BOYCOTT AGAINST IMPORTING OR USING BRITISH GOODS FORCED PARLIAMENT TO REPEAL THE STAMP ACT, BUT WHEN IT DID, IT ALSO PASSED THE DECLARATORY ACT. THE DECLARATORY ACT INSISTED THAT PARLIAMENT "HAD, HATH, AND OF RIGHT OUGHT TO HAVE, FULL POWER AND AUTHORITY TO MAKE LAWS AND STATUTES OF SUFFICIENT FORCE AND VALIDITY TO BIND THE COLONIES AND PEOPLE OF AMERICA, SUBJECTS OF THE CROWN OF GREAT BRITAIN IN ALL CASES WHATEVER."



THE AMERICAN PROTESTERS TRIED TO DEFINE LIMITS TO PARLIAMENT'S POWER. THEY COULD NOT KEEP THEIR LIBERTY IF THEY WERE BOUND "IN ALL CASES WHATEVER" BY AN ASSEMBLY WHICH DID NOT TRULY REPRESENT THEM. DAN ELDREDGE ARGUED THAT PARLIAMENT HAD A RIGHT TO TAX THE COLONIES TO REGULATE TRADE, BUT NOT JUST TO RAISE MONEY.

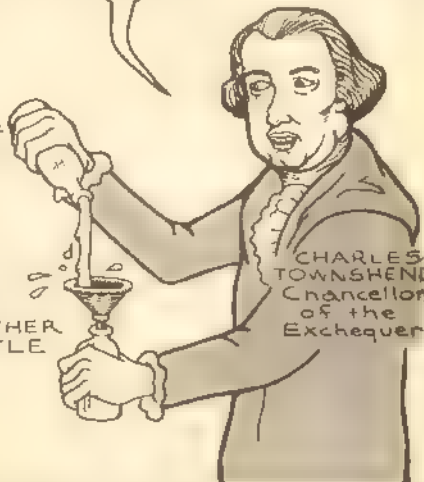
"A RIGHT TO IMPOSE AN INTERNAL TAX ON THE COLONIES WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT FOR THE SINGLE PURPOSE OF REVENUE IS DENIED; A RIGHT TO REGULATE THEIR TRADE WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT IS ADMITTED. THE IMPOSITION OF A DUTY MAY IN SOME INSTANCES BE THE PROPER REGULATION."



INTERNAL .. EXTERNAL .. IT'S ALL PERFECT NONSENSE TO ME, BUT IF IT MAKES THEM HAPPY I'LL GO ALONG WITH THEM AND PLACE CUSTOMS DUTIES ON GLASS, PAPER, PAINT, AND TEA TO RAISE THE MONEY!

THE SAME MEDICINE

IN ANOTHER BOTTLE



THE TOWNSHEND REVENUE ACT BECAME LAW JULY 2, 1767. IT TRIED TO RAISE £35,000 TO £40,000 A YEAR TO DEFEND AMERICA AND SUPPORT GOVERNORS AND JUDGES IN THE COLONIES. THE ACT ALSO TIGHTENED ENFORCEMENT OF THE TRADE AND REVENUE ACTS. THE COLONISTS RESUMED THEIR BOYCOTT.



# Troops 1768

THE COLONISTS SAW THE SAME CONSPIRACY AGAINST THEIR LIBERTIES IN THE TOWNSHEND ACTS AS IN THE STAMP ACT, BUT THE ARGUMENTS ABOUT INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL TAXATION NO LONGER FIT THE CASE.

"NO MIDDLE DOCTRINE CAN BE WELL MAINTAINED.... PARLIAMENT HAS A POWER TO MAKE ALL LAWS FOR US, OR...IT HAS A POWER TO MAKE NO LAWS FOR US; AND I THINK THE ARGUMENTS FOR THE LATTER MORE NUMEROUS AND WEIGHTY THAN THOSE FOR THE FORMER."  
1768

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

IN 1768, THE BRITISH SENT TROOPS TO BOSTON. THE BRITISH HAD HEARD THAT MOBS WERE INTERFERING WITH THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEW LAWS. PEOPLE IN BOSTON GOT VERY ANGRY WHEN THEY HEARD THAT THE SOLDIERS WERE COMING. SOME PEOPLE WERE AFRAID THAT THE SOLDIERS HAD COME TO TAKE THEIR GUNS AWAY.



"IT IS A VERY IMPROBABLE SUPPOSITION, THAT ANY PEOPLE CAN LONG REMAIN FREE, WITH A STRONG MILITARY POWER IN THE VERY HEART OF THEIR COUNTRY; UNLESS THAT MILITARY POWER IS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PEOPLE, AND EVEN THEN IT IS DANGEROUS. HISTORY, BOTH ANCIENT AND MODERN, AFFORDS MANY INSTANCES OF THE OVERTHROW OF STATES AND KINGDOMS BY THE POWER OF SOLDIERS, WHO WERE RAISED AND MAINTAINED AT FIRST, UNDER THE PLAUSIBLE PRETENCE OF DEFENDING THOSE LIBERTIES WHICH THEY AFTERWARDS DESTROYED."

SAMUEL ADAMS

"... THE MAXIMS AND RULES OF THE ARMY ARE ESSENTIALLY DIFFERENT FROM THE GENIUS OF A FREE PEOPLE AND THE LAWS OF A FREE GOVERNMENT." 1768

THE BOSTON AND COUNTRY GAZETTE JOURNAL 1768

HISTORY



BY SPRING OF 1769 THE TOWNSHEND DUTIES HAD BROUGHT IN ONLY £3500 WHILE TRADE TO AMERICA HAD FALLEN OFF £700,000 BECAUSE OF THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT. PARLIAMENT REMOVED THE DUTIES, EXCEPT THE ONE ON TEA TO SHOW THAT PARLIAMENT STILL HAD THE RIGHT TO GOVERN THE COLONIES.



# Boston Massacre 1770

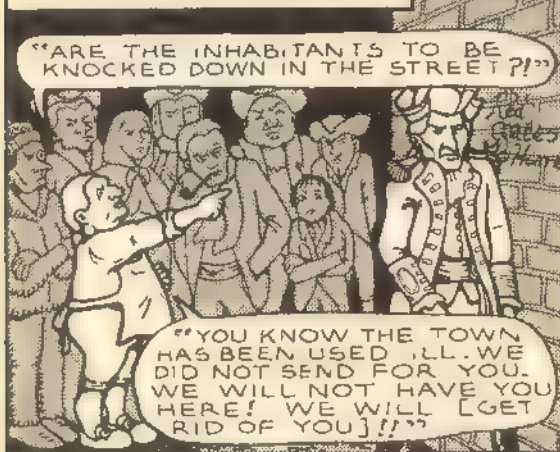
THE BOSTONIANS DEEPLY RESENTED THE TROOPS' PRESENCE. TENSIONS STEADILY MOUNTED.



MARCH 5, 1770.  
EDWARD GARRICK  
WAS TAUNTING  
PVT. HUGH WHITE.



A MOB ASSEMBLED.



"YOU KNOW THE TOWN  
HAS BEEN USED ALL. WE  
DID NOT SEND FOR YOU.  
WE WILL NOT HAVE YOU  
HERE! WE WILL [GET  
RID OF YOU]!!!"



SEVEN REDCOATS LED BY CAPTAIN  
JOHN PRESTON CAME OUT AND LOADED.



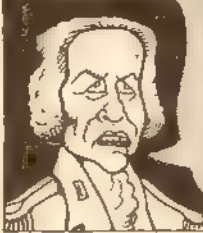
"NO PREVIOUS OUTRAGE HAD GIVEN A GENERAL ALARM,  
AS THE COMMOTION ON THE FIFTH OF MARCH, 1770.... [IT]  
CREATED A RESENTMENT WHICH EMBOLDENED THE  
TIMID [AND] DETERMINED THE WAVERING."  
MERCY WARREN 1805



# Boston Tea Party 1773

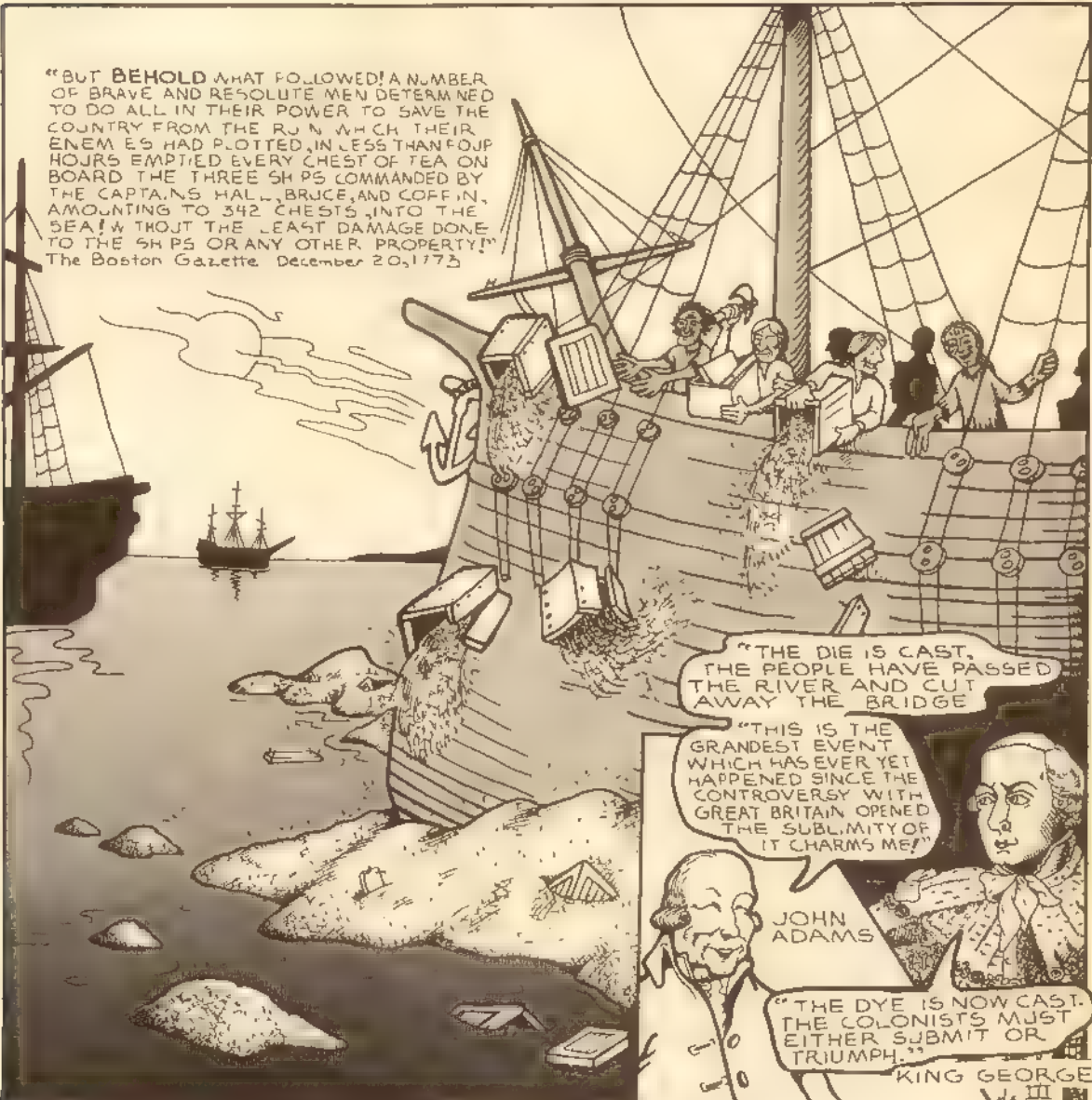
AT THE OTHER END OF THE EMPIRE, THE EAST INDIA COMPANY WAS GOING BANKRUPT FROM MISMANAGEMENT AND FIGHTING THE (INDIAN) INDIANS. PARLIAMENT LOANED THE COMPANY £1,400,000 TO KEEP IT GOING.

THE TEA ACT WAS DESIGNED BOTH TO HELP THE EAST INDIA COMPANY AND TO SHOW THAT PARLIAMENT HAD THE RIGHT TO TAX AMERICA. THE EAST INDIA COMPANY WOULD BE ALLOWED TO SHIP ITS TEA DIRECTLY TO AMERICA. THIS WOULD TAKE AWAY THE BUSINESS OF THE AMERICAN TEA IMPORTERS. ALSO IT WOULD UNDER-SELL THE SMOGLERS OF DUTCH TEA. TEA PRICES WOULD INCLUDE 3¢ PER POUND DUTY.

"THE FEAR OF AN INTRODUCTION OF A MONOPOLY IN THIS COUNTRY HAS INDUCED THE MERCANTILE PART OF THE INHABITANTS TO BE VERY INDUSTRIOUS IN OPPOSING THIS STEP OF THE HONORABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY UNDER THE SANCTION OF PARLIAMENT, AND ADDED STRENGTH TO A SPIRIT OF INDEPENDENCE ALREADY TOO PREVALENT." MAJOR GENERAL HALDEMEND WRITING FROM NEW YORK.

"BUT BEHOLD WHAT FOLLOWED! A NUMBER OF BRAVE AND RESOLUTE MEN DETERMINED TO DO ALL IN THEIR POWER TO SAVE THE COUNTRY FROM THE RUIN WHICH THEIR ENEMIES HAD PLOTTED, IN LESS THAN FORTY HOURS EMPTIED EVERY CHEST OF TEA ON BOARD THE THREE SHIPS COMMANDED BY THE CAPTAINS HALL, BRUCE, AND COFFIN, AMOUNTING TO 342 CHESTS, INTO THE SEA! WITHOUT THE LEAST DAMAGE DONE TO THE SHIPS OR ANY OTHER PROPERTY!"  
The Boston Gazette, December 20, 1773



"THE DIE IS CAST, THE PEOPLE HAVE PASSED THE RIVER AND CUT AWAY THE BRIDGE"

"THIS IS THE GRANDEST EVENT WHICH HAS EVER YET HAPPENED SINCE THE CONTROVERSY WITH GREAT BRITAIN OPENED THE SUBLIMITY OF IT CHARMS ME!"

JOHN ADAMS

"THE DYE IS NOW CAST. THE COLONISTS MUST EITHER SUBMIT OR TRIUMPH."

KING GEORGE III



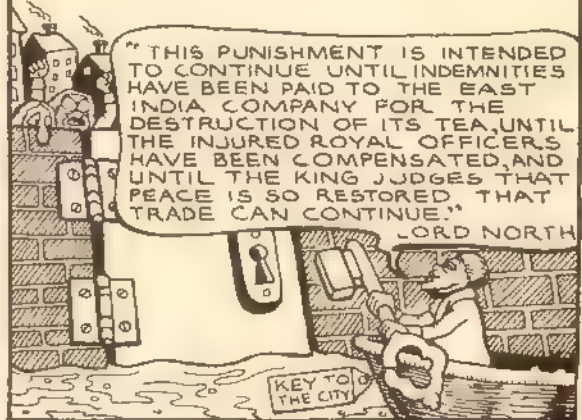
# Coercive Acts 1774

ONLY ONE PERSON THREATENED TO IDENTIFY THE "INDIANS" OF THE TEA PARTY:



THE BRITISH KNEW THEY COULDN'T WIN ANY CONVICTIONS IN COURT, SO THEY PUNISHED THE INNOCENT ALONG WITH THE GUILTY WITH THE COERCIVE ACTS.

① THE BOSTON PORT BILL  
BOSTON HARBOR WAS CLOSED TO FOREIGN SHIPPING.



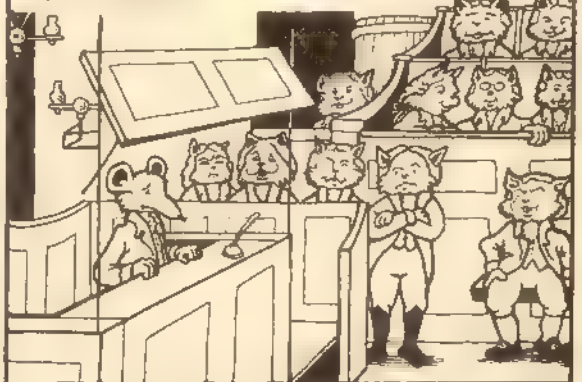
② AMENDMENTS TO THE CHARTER OF MASSACHUSETTS

1. THE KING WOULD CHOOSE THE GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL (BEFORE THIS THE COUNCIL HAD BEEN ELECTED BY THE GENERAL COURT).
2. THE GOVERNOR WOULD CHOOSE ALL JUDGES AND OFFICERS OF THE LAW.
3. NO MORE TOWN MEETINGS WERE ALLOWED UNLESS THE KING PERMITTED THEM.
4. LANDOWNERS WERE NO LONGER ALLOWED TO PICK JURIES.



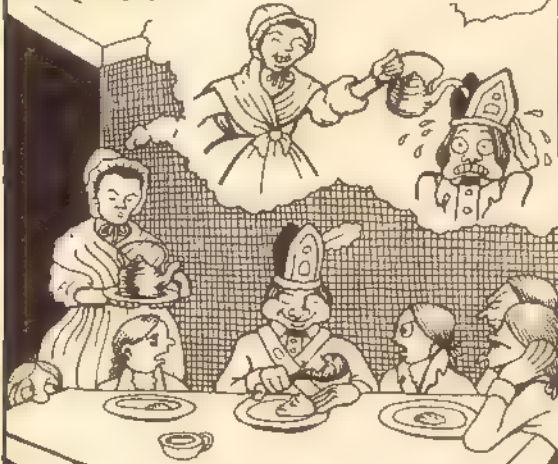
③ BILL FOR THE IMPARTIAL ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

THE GOVERNOR WAS GIVEN POWER TO MOVE TRIALS TO ANOTHER PROVINCE OR TO ENGLAND WHEN HE FELT A FAIR TRIAL AT HOME WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE.

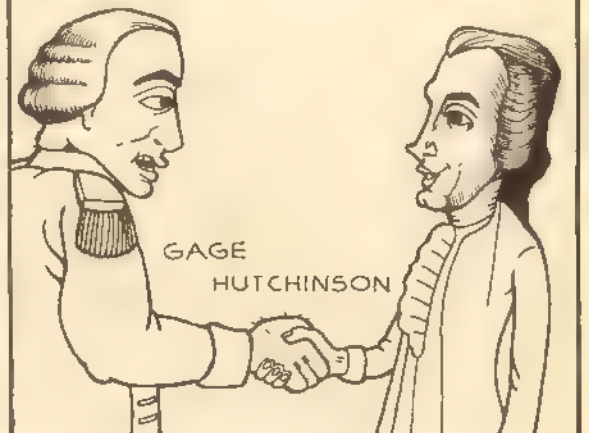


④ QUARTERING ACT

FAMILIES WOULD BE FORCED TO HOUSE BRITISH TROOPS WHENEVER REQUIRED.



GOVERNOR HUTCHINSON ASKED FOR A SIX MONTH VACATION. GENERAL GAGE, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FORCES, TOOK HIS PLACE.





# Natural Rights

THE COLONISTS CALLED THE COERCIVE ACTS THE "INTOLERABLE ACTS." THEY THOUGHT THAT THEY WERE PROOF OF A CONSPIRACY TO ENSLAVE THEM. TO JUSTIFY DISOBEYING PARLIAMENT THEY USED THE IDEA THAT THERE IS A **NATURAL LAW** WHICH IS HIGHER THAN THE LAWS OF MEN.



THEY QUOTED SIR WILLIAM BLACKSTONE: "THIS LAW OF NATURE, BEING COEVAL WITH MANKIND AND DICTATED BY GOD HIMSELF, IS OF COURSE SUPERIOR IN OBLIGATION TO ANY OTHER. IT IS BINDING OVER ALL THE GLOBE IN ALL COUNTRIES, AND AT ALL TIMES: NO HUMAN LAWS ARE OF ANY VALIDITY, IF CONTRARY TO THIS..."

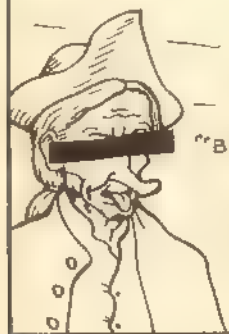


NATURAL LAW PROVIDED THE COLONISTS' STRONGEST ARGUMENT FOR THE RIGHT TO DEFY PARLIAMENT.

"IT HAS MORTIFIED ME TO HEAR OUR WARMEST ADVOCATES OF LIBERTY... RECURRING TO DOUBTFUL CONSTITUTIONS, CHARTERS, ACTS OF PARLIAMENT, AND PUBLIC FAITH, AS THE FOUNDATIONS OF OUR REASONABLE AND RIGHTFUL CLAIMS... THE TRUE FOUNDATION OF AMERICAN LIBERTY IS IN HUMAN NATURE." 1775

"BENEVOLUS"

(MANY REVOLUTIONARIES AND LOYALISTS WROTE UNDER PEN NAMES TO CONCEAL THEIR IDENTITIES.)



NATURAL RIGHTS WERE THOUGHT OF AS RIGHTS WHICH BELONG TO MEN SIMPLY BECAUSE THEY ARE BORN WITH THEM. THESE NATURAL RIGHTS WERE **LIFE** (SELF-PRESERVATION), **LIBERTY**, **HAPPINESS**, **PROPERTY**, AND **CONSCIENCE**. GOVERNMENTS ARE CREATED TO DEFEND THESE RIGHTS. THE PEOPLE HAVE A RIGHT TO OVERTHROW GOVERNMENTS WHICH DESTROY THESE RIGHTS.

"IT IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE AN UNALTERABLE LAW IN NATURE, THAT A MAN SHOULD HAVE THE FREE USE AND SOLE DISPOSAL OF THE FRUIT OF HIS HONEST INDUSTRY, SUBJECT TO NO CONTRAOL." SAM ADAMS

HAPPINESS IS A NATURAL RIGHT





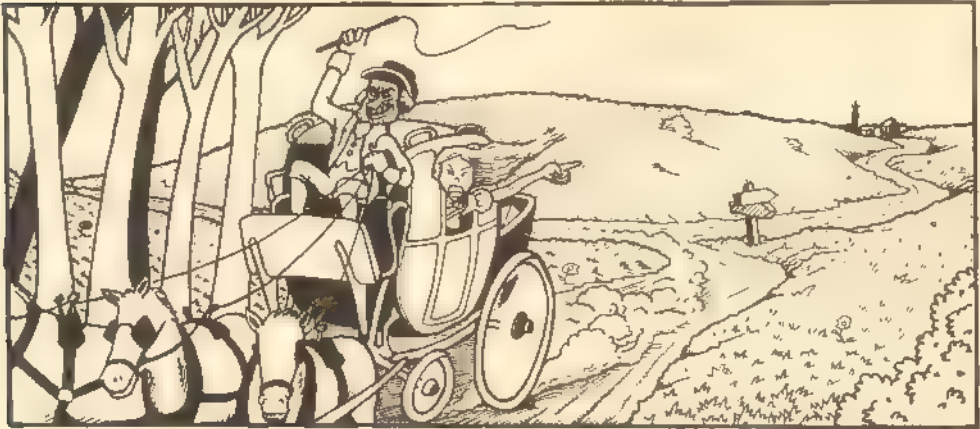
# Rulers are Servants

## WHAT THE REVOLUTIONARIES SAID ABOUT GOVERNMENT:

RULERS GET THEIR POWER BY MAKING A CONTRACT WITH THE PEOPLE; THE PEOPLE AGREE TO OBEY THEIR GOVERNMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT AGREES TO SERVE (AS MERCY WARREN SAID) "FOR THE PROTECTION, SAFETY, AND HAPPINESS OF THE PEOPLE, AND NOT FOR THE PROFIT, HONOUR, OR PRIVATE INTEREST OF ANY MAN, FAMILY, OR CLASS OF MEN." RULERS ARE SUPPOSED TO BE SERVANTS OF THE PEOPLE.



THE PEOPLE SAID THAT SINCE THE GOVERNMENT HAD BROKEN THE AGREEMENT, THEY DIDN'T HAVE TO OBEY IT ANY MORE. "PACIFICUS" ASKED "TRANQUILUS" (NOT THEIR REAL NAMES) IN THE *PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE* IN 1774, "WHO ARE THE REBELS IN ANY CONTEST OF THE KIND, THE GOVERNORS WHO ABUSE THE TRUST REPOSED IN THEM, AND EXERCISE THE DELEGATED POWER OF THE PEOPLE TO THEIR HURT; OR THE GOVERNED, WHO ATTEMPT TO PROTECT THEMSELVES AGAINST THE ABUSE OF THAT POWER?"



## WHAT THE COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARIES SAID ABOUT GOVERNMENT:

"... THE POWERS THAT BE ARE ORDAINED OF GOD. WHOSOEVER THEREFORE RESISTETH THE POWER, RESISTETH THE ORDINANCE OF GOD; AND THEY THAT RESIST SHALL RECEIVE TO THEMSELVES DAMNATION." ROMANS 13:1-2

"SOMETIMES IT IS SAID THAT MAN CAN NOT BE TRUSTED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF HIMSELF. CAN HE, THEN, BE TRUSTED WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF OTHERS?" THOMAS JEFFERSON



"THE FIRST GRAND RIGHT, IS THAT OF THE PEOPLE HAVING A SHARE IN THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT BY THEIR REPRESENTATIVES CHOSEN BY THEMSELVES, AND, IN CONSEQUENCE OF BEING RULED BY LAWS, WHICH THEY THEMSELVES APPROVE, NOT BY EDICTS OF MEN OVER WHOM THEY HAVE NO CONTRAOL."

WRITTEN BY DICKINSON,  
ADOPTED BY CONGRESS  
OCTOBER 26, 1774

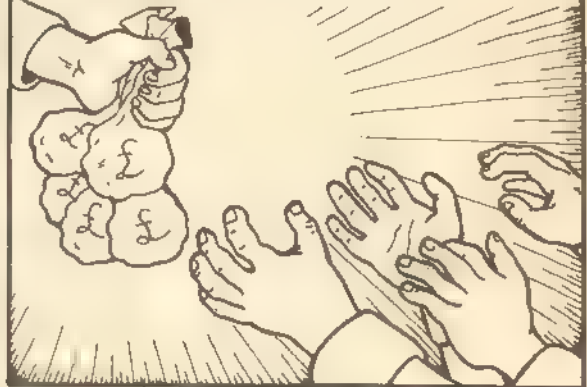


INSTEAD OF OBEYING GENERAL GAGE'S OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT, MASSACHUSETTS STARTED A NEW GOVERNMENT IN OCTOBER 1774. A PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, ELECTED BY MASSACHUSETTS VOTERS, COLLECTED MILITARY SUPPLIES AND PREPARED FOR COMBAT.

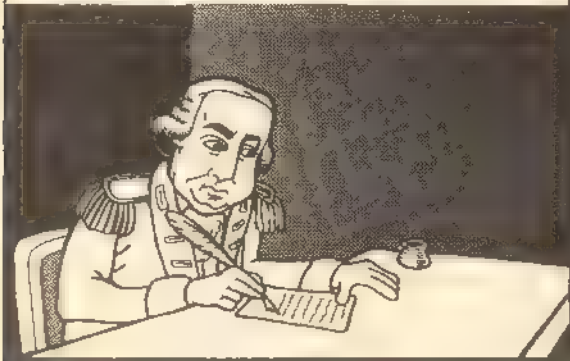
OTHER COLONIES STARTED THEIR OWN GOVERNMENTS TOO. THE PEOPLES' CONGRESSES PUSHED ASIDE THE OFFICIAL GOVERNMENTS. ELECTED COMMITTEES ENFORCED A BOYCOTT AGAINST BUYING OR USING BRITISH GOODS.



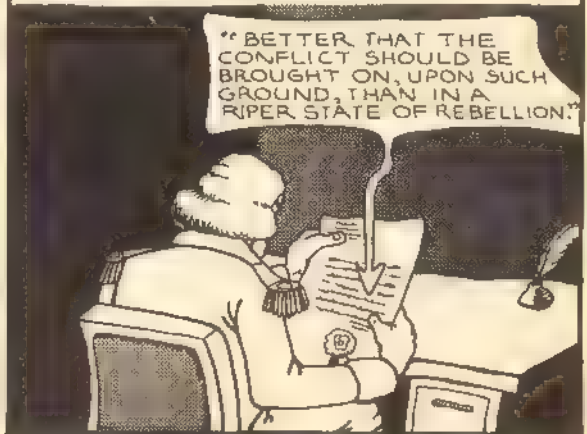
HEAVY MAJORITIES IN PARLIAMENT WERE CONVINCED THAT THE AMERICANS HAD TO BE FORCED INTO LINE. THE KING MADE EXTRA SURE OF PARLIAMENT'S SUPPORT ON THIS AND OTHER MATTERS BY PAYING £52,000 A YEAR IN BRIBES.



GENERAL GAGE WARNED THAT THE AMERICANS WOULD FIGHT WELL, AND THAT IT WOULD TAKE A YEAR OR TWO AND A LARGE ARMY TO CONQUER NEW ENGLAND ALONE. THE KING AND HIS MEN THOUGHT THAT GAGE WAS WEAK AND AFRAID. THEY KEPT HIS WARNINGS SECRET FROM PARLIAMENT.



APRIL 14, 1775, GENERAL GAGE RECEIVED SECRET ORDERS TO ARREST THE LEADERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS PROVINCIAL CONGRESS.



"BETTER THAT THE CONFLICT SHOULD BE BROUGHT ON, UPON SUCH GROUND, THAN IN A RIPER STATE OF REBELLION."



# Concord and Lexington 1775

GAGE KNEW THAT ARRESTING THE LEADERS WOULD NOT BREAK THE RESISTANCE. HE DECIDED INSTEAD TO CAPTURE THE MILITARY SUPPLIES THE REBELS HAD COLLECTED IN CONCORD.

PAUL REVERE RODE TO LEXINGTON TO WARN SAM ADAMS AND JOHN HANCOCK TO FLEE.

THE REDCOATS MET THE MILITIA ON LEXINGTON GREEN. SOMEONE FIRED A SHOT AND THE BATTLE STARTED. EIGHT AMERICANS WERE KILLED.



1842: AN INTERVIEW WITH CAPTAIN LEVI PRESTON, 91 YEAR OLD VETERAN OF THE BATTLE OF LEXINGTON:

HAD YOU EVER HEARD OF HARRINGTON, SIDNEY, OR LOCKE?

NOPE

DID YOU FEEL ANY OPPRESSION?

NOPE

HAD YOU EVER SEEN A STAMP?

NEVER.

HAD YOU EVER DRUNK ANY TEA?

NOPE

CAPTAIN PRESTON, WHY DID YOU FIGHT?

"YOUNG MAN, WHAT WE MEANT IN GOING FOR THOSE REDCOATS WAS THIS: WE ALWAYS HAD GOVERNED OURSELVES, AND WE ALWAYS MEANT TO. THEY DIDN'T MEAN WE SHOULD!"

AS THE BRITISH MARCHED BACK THE 16 MILES TO BOSTON THEY WERE ATTACKED ON ALL SIDES.

JULY 6, 1775, A DECLARATION OF CAUSES OF TAKING UP ARMS "WE HAVE PURSUED EVERY TEMPERATE, EVERY RESPECTFUL MEASURE" "WE ARE REDUCED TO THE ALTERNATIVE OF CHOOSING AN UNCONDITIONAL SUBMISSION TO THE TYRANNY OF IRRITATED MINISTERS, OR RESISTANCE BY FORCE. THE LATTER IS OUR CHOICE."

IN LONDON, JOHN HORNE TOOKE, LEADER OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY IN ENGLAND, IS ARRESTED FOR SEDITION LIBEL.

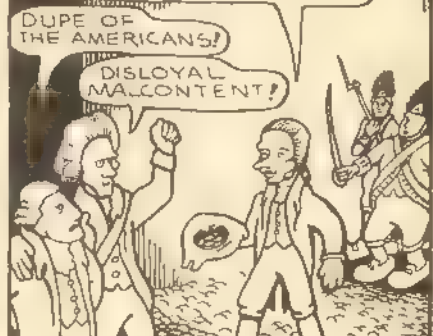
WOULD YOU DONATE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE AMERICANS MURDERED BY THE KING'S TROOPS AT LEXINGTON?

DUPE OF THE AMERICANS!

DISLOYAL MA'CONTENT!



THE BRITISH LOST 273 THE AMERICANS, 95.





# Declaration of Independence 1776

THE COLONISTS HAD SAID THAT THEY WERE BRITISH SUBJECTS ONLY BECAUSE THEY CHOSE TO BE. THEY SAID THEY HAD AGREED TO OBEY THE KING. THOMAS PAINE WROTE A PAMPHLET WHICH CAME OUT JANUARY 10, 1776 CALLED COMMON SENSE. THIS PAMPHLET CONVINCED MANY PEOPLE TO WANT TO LEAVE THE EMPIRE.

Excerpts from *Common Sense*:

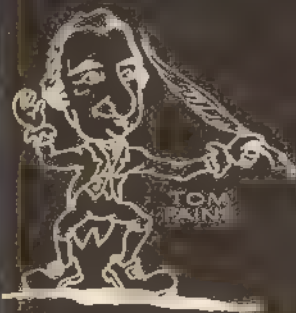
"IN ENGLAND A KING HATH LITTLE MORE TO DO THAN TO MAKE WAR, AND GIVE AWAY PLACES, WHICH IN PLAIN TERMS IS TO IMPOVERISH THE NATION AND SET IT TOGETHER BY THE EARS. A PRETTY BUSINESS INDEED FOR A MAN TO BE ALLOWED £500,000 STERLING A YEAR FOR, AND WORSHIPPED IN THE BARGAIN, OF MORE WORTH IS ONE HONEST MAN TO SOCIETY THAN ALL THE CROWNED RUFFIANS THAT EVER LIVED."



"THE KING OF AMERICA 'REIGNS ABOVE AND DOETH NOT MAKE HAVOC OF MANKIND LIKE THE ROYAL BRUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN."

"O YE THAT LOVE MANKIND! YE THAT DARE OPPOSE NOT ONLY THE TYRANNY, BUT THE TYRANT, STAND FORTH!"

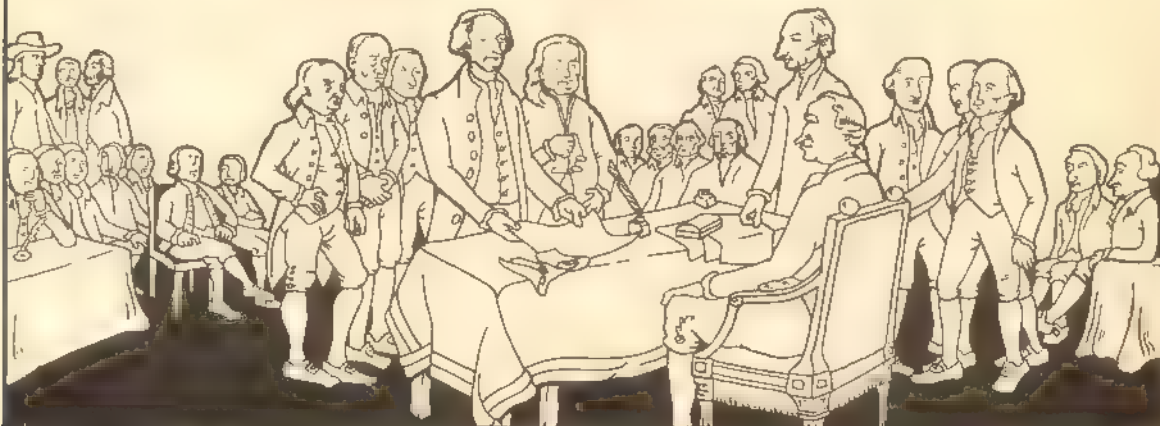
"HOWEVER STRANGE IT MAY APPEAR TO SOME, HOWEVER UNWILLING THEY MAY BE TO THINK SO, MATTERS NOT, BUT MANY STRONG AND STRIKING REASONS MAY BE GIVEN TO SHOW THAT NOTHING CAN SETTLE OUR AFFAIRS AS EXPEDITIOUSLY AS AN OPEN AND DETERMINED DECLARATION FOR INDEPENDENCE."



ON JULY 4, 1776 THE DECLARATION CAME ..

"WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL, THAT THEY ARE ENDOWED BY THEIR CREATOR WITH CERTAIN UNALIENABLE RIGHTS, THAT AMONG THESE ARE LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS, THAT TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED AMONG MEN, DERIVING THEIR JUST POWERS FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED, THAT WHENEVER ANY FORM OF GOVERNMENT BECOMES DESTRUCTIVE OF THESE ENDS, IT IS THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO ALTER OR TO ABOLISH IT, AND TO INSTITUTE NEW GOVERNMENT, LAYING ITS FOUNDATION ON SUCH PRINCIPLES AND ORGANIZING ITS POWER IN SUCH FORM, AS TO THEM SHALL SEEM MOST LIKELY TO EFFECT THEIR SAFETY AND HAPPINESS."

"...THESE UNITED COLONIES ARE, AND OF RIGHT OUGHT TO BE FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES... ALL POLITICAL CONNECTION BETWEEN THEM AND THE STATE OF GREAT BRITAIN IS AND OUGHT TO BE TOTALLY DISSOLVED ..."





# British Strategy

THE BRITISH WOULD NOT LET AMERICA GO WITHOUT A FIGHT.

AMERICAN VICTORY WOULD BE THE BEGINNING OF THE END OF OUR COLONIAL EMPIRE "AND THIS ISLAND, REDUCED TO ITSELF, WOULD BE A POOR ISLAND INDEED."  
GEORGE III TO LORD NORTH JUNE 11, 1779



THE BRITISH THOUGHT THAT THEY WERE SURE TO WIN SINCE THEY HAD A BIGGER ARMY AND NAVY.

"SO VAST IS OUR SUPERIORITY EVERYWHERE, THAT NO RESISTANCE ON THEIR PART IS TO BE APPREHENDED, THAT CAN MATERIALLY OBSTRUCT THE PROGRESS OF THE KING'S ARMY IN THE SPEEDY SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION."

1781 JUST BEFORE THE BIG AMERICAN VICTORY AT YORKTOWN.



THE BRITISH GUESSED WRONG WHEN THEY THOUGHT "THAT THIS GREAT REVOLUTION HAS BEEN THE WORK OF... AMBITIOUS MEN AGAINST THE SENSE OF THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA... NO CAPITAL MEASURE HAS BEEN ADOPTED UNTIL THE PEOPLE CALLED LOUDLY FOR IT."

GEORGE MASON'S LETTER TO JOHN MERCER OCTOBER 2, 1778



THE BIG MISTAKE WAS TO THINK THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANTED THE BRITISH TO COME AND FREE THEM FROM BEING RULED BY REBEL TYRANTS.

"I NEVER HAD AN IDEA OF SUBDUING THE AMERICANS; I MEANT TO ASSIST THE GOOD AMERICANS SUBDUING THE BAD."  
GENERAL JAMES ROBERTSON





# American Strategy

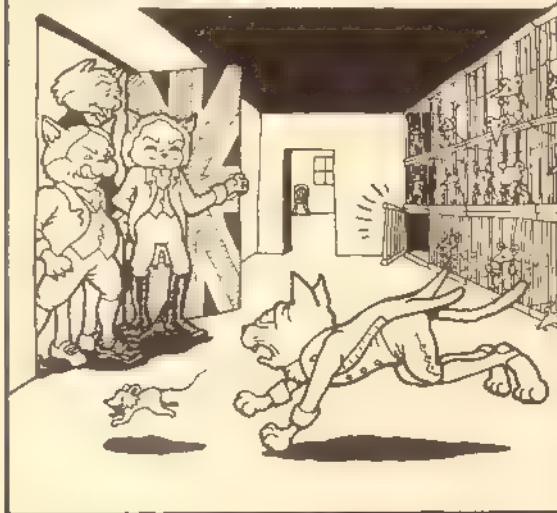
THE MEN WHO WANTED A REVOLUT ON WROTE NEWSPAPERS AND PAMPHLETS. THEY SANG POLITICAL SONGS AND HELD MEETINGS. THEY HAD CLEAR AND EXCITING IDEAS. THEY WON WHAT JOHN ADAMS CALLED "THE MINDS AND HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE."



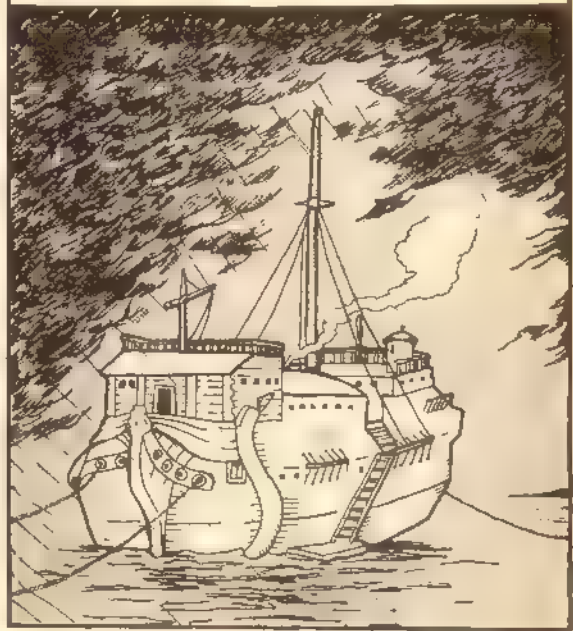
THE BRITISH CAPTURED EVERY BIG AMERICAN CITY AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER, BUT AMERICA WAS A NATION OF FARMERS AND COULD KEEP FIGHTING WITHOUT HER CITIES.



FRANCE, SPAIN, AND HOLLAND HELPED THE AMERICANS. THEY WERE ANGRY AT ENGLAND FOR TAKING LANDS FROM THEIR OWN EMPIRES IN WARS. FRENCH GIFTS AND LOANS TO THE AMERICANS WERE VERY IMPORTANT.



ONE WAY THE REVOLUTIONARIES GOT AMERICANS ANGRY AT ENGLAND DURING THE WAR WAS BY TELLING STORIES ABOUT HOW THE BRITISH TREATED AMERICAN PRISONERS OF WAR ON THE BRITISH PRISON SHIPS. HUNDREDS OF THESE PRISONERS STARVED TO DEATH.



THE BRITISH WERE USED TO WARS IN WHICH MEN, WHOSE ONLY JOB WAS TO BE SOLDIERS, FOUGHT EACH OTHER TO TRY TO WIN BIGGER EMPIRES FOR THEIR KINGS. THE AMERICANS WERE DIFFERENT. THEY FOUGHT BECAUSE THEY WANTED TO DEFEND THEIR HOMES AND FREEDOMS.

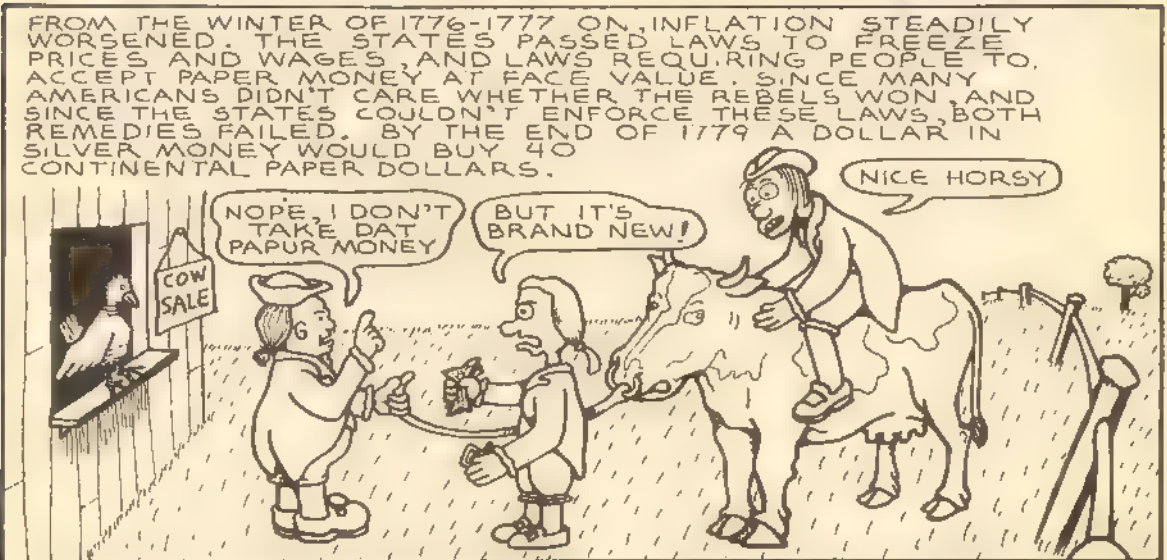
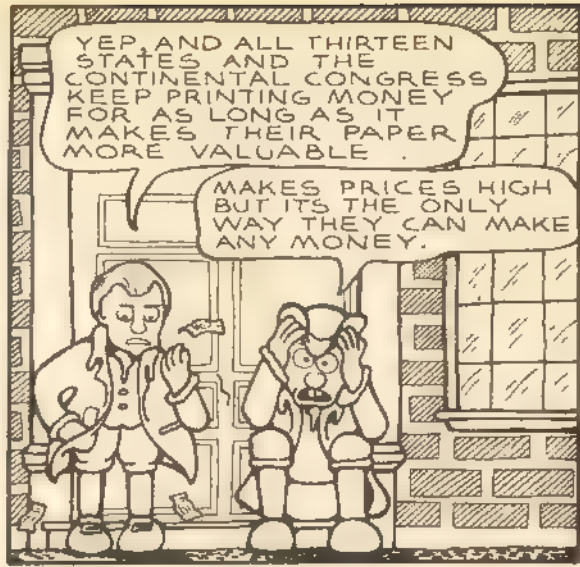


"NEVER HAD THE BRITISH ARMY SO UNGENEROUS AN ARMY TO OPPOSE; THEY SEND THEIR RIFLEMEN FIVE OR SIX AT A TIME WHO CONCEAL THEMSELVES BEHIND TREES ETC. TILL AN OPPORTUNITY PRESENTS ITSELF OF TAKING A SHOT AT OUR ADVANCE SENTRIES, WHICH DONE THEY IMMEDIATELY RETREAT. WHAT AN UNFAIR METHOD OF CARRYING ON A WAR!"  
An English Officer

AMERICANS ALSO BROKE THE RULES BY ATTACKING AT NIGHT AND IN RAIN, FOG, AND SNOW.



# Inflation

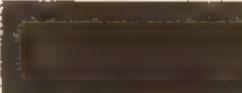




# Slavery

THE REVOLUTIONARY SLOGAN "LIBERTY AND PROPERTY" IGNORED A CONTRADICTION BETWEEN THE SLAVE'S RIGHT TO LIBERTY AND THE MASTER'S RIGHT TO PROPERTY.

100,000 SLAVES RAN AWAY DURING THE WAR. MOST FOUND ONLY DEATH OR SLAVERY ELSEWHERE. JAMES MADISON'S SERVANT BILLEY ESCAPED AND WAS RECAPTURED.



I DID NOT WANT TO PUNISH HIM "MERELY FOR COVETING THAT LIBERTY FOR WHICH WE HAD PAID THE PRICE OF SO MUCH BLOOD, AND HAVE PROCLAIMED SO OFTEN TO BE THE RIGHT, AND WORTHY PURSUIT OF EVERY HUMAN BEING."



MANY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS HELD SLAVES. NOT MANY OF THEM TOOK SERIOUSLY THE ARGUMENT THAT A BLACK SLAVE'S NATURAL RIGHTS JUSTIFIED HIM TO REVOLT AGAINST HIS MASTER.

## WHY DIDN'T THE REVOLUTIONARIES END SLAVERY?

1. MOST WHITES THOUGHT BLACKS WERE INFERIOR, NOT EQUAL.
2. FREEING SLAVES WOULD VIOLATE THE PROPERTY RIGHTS OF THE MASTERS.
3. WHITES THOUGHT SLAVERY WAS PROFITABLE.
4. SLAVERY WAS THE FOUNDATION OF THE SOUTHERN ECONOMY AND BASIC TO MUCH OF NEW ENGLAND'S COMMERCE.



ABOUT 5000 BLACKS FOUGHT WITH THE PATRIOTS. OTHER THOUSANDS FOUGHT FOR THE KING.



SOCIETIES FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY AND THE SLAVE TRADE WERE STARTED, AND IN THE DECADE FOLLOWING THE WAR GREW RAPIDLY. THE ABOLITIONISTS ARGUED THAT THE SLAVES HAD A NATURAL RIGHT TO BE FREE. ABOLITIONISM WAS MORE POWERFUL IN THE NORTH WHERE SLAVE LABOR WAS NOT CRUCIAL TO THE ECONOMY. IN 1780, PENNSYLVANIA BECAME THE FIRST STATE TO ABOLISH SLAVERY.





# Women

AMERICA'S MARRIAGE LAWS WERE ALMOST THE SAME AS ENGLAND'S. THE WIFE AND ALL HER PROPERTY WERE PLACED, BY LAW, UNDER HER HUSBAND'S PROTECTION. THE HUSBAND CONTROLLED ALL THE PROFITS AND INCOME FROM HIS WIFE'S PROPERTY. HE COULD SELL HER PROPERTY.

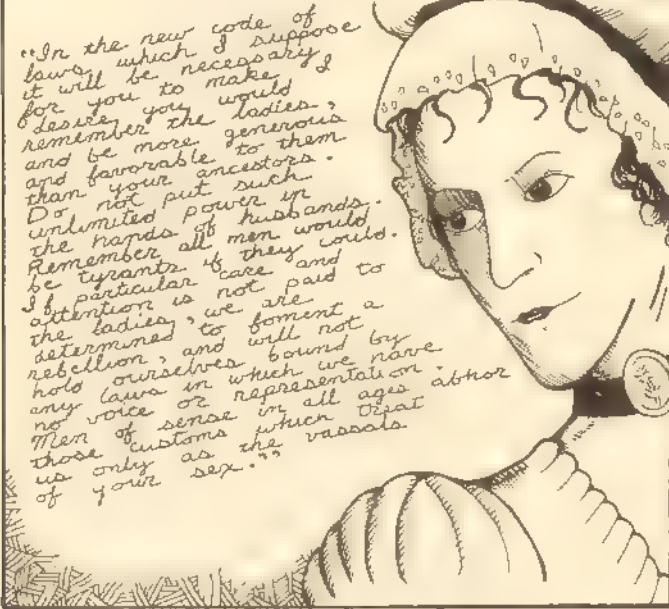


THE LAWS AGAINST HARBORING RUNAWAY WIVES WERE SIMILAR TO THOSE CONCERNING RUNAWAY SLAVES.



ABIGAIL TO JOHN ADAMS. MARCH 3, 1776

"In the new code of laws, which I suppose it will be necessary for you to make, decide you would remember the generous and be more to them and favorable to them than your ancestors. Do not put such unlimited power in the hands of husbands. Remember all men would be tyrants if they could. If particular care and attention is not paid to the ladies, we are determined to foment a rebellion, and will not hold ourselves bound by any laws or representation, any voice or representation of men of sense in all ages abhor those customs which treat us only as the vassals of your sex."



JOHN ANSWERS...

"As to your extraordinary code of laws, I cannot but laugh! ... Depends upon it, we know better than to repeal our masculine systems."



THOMAS JEFFERSON EXPRESSED THE COMMON SENSE OF THE PERIOD:

"THE TENDER BREASTS OF LADIES WERE NOT FORMED FOR POLITICAL CONVULSIONS."



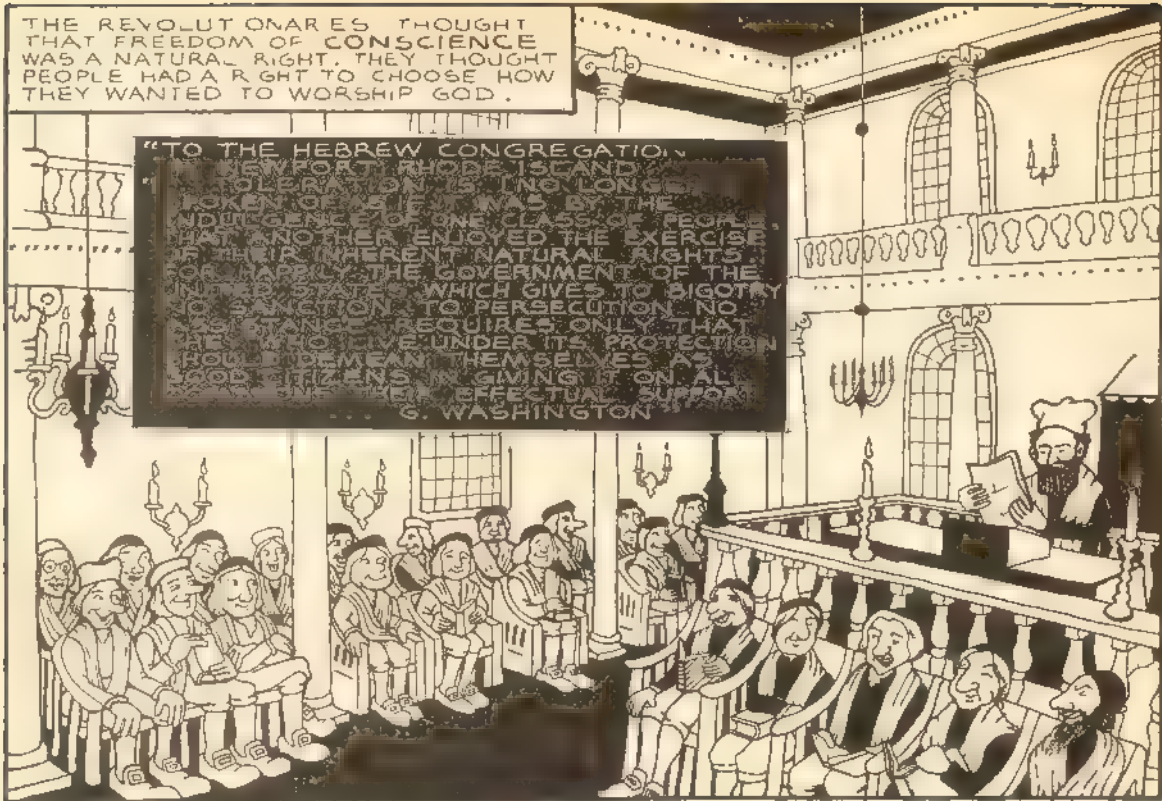
WOMEN WERE GIVEN THE VOTE UNDER NEW JERSEY'S CONSTITUTION OF 1776. IT WAS TAKEN AWAY AGAIN IN 1807. NO OTHER STATES ALLOWED WOMEN TO VOTE. NO WOMEN WERE ACTIVE POLITICIANS.



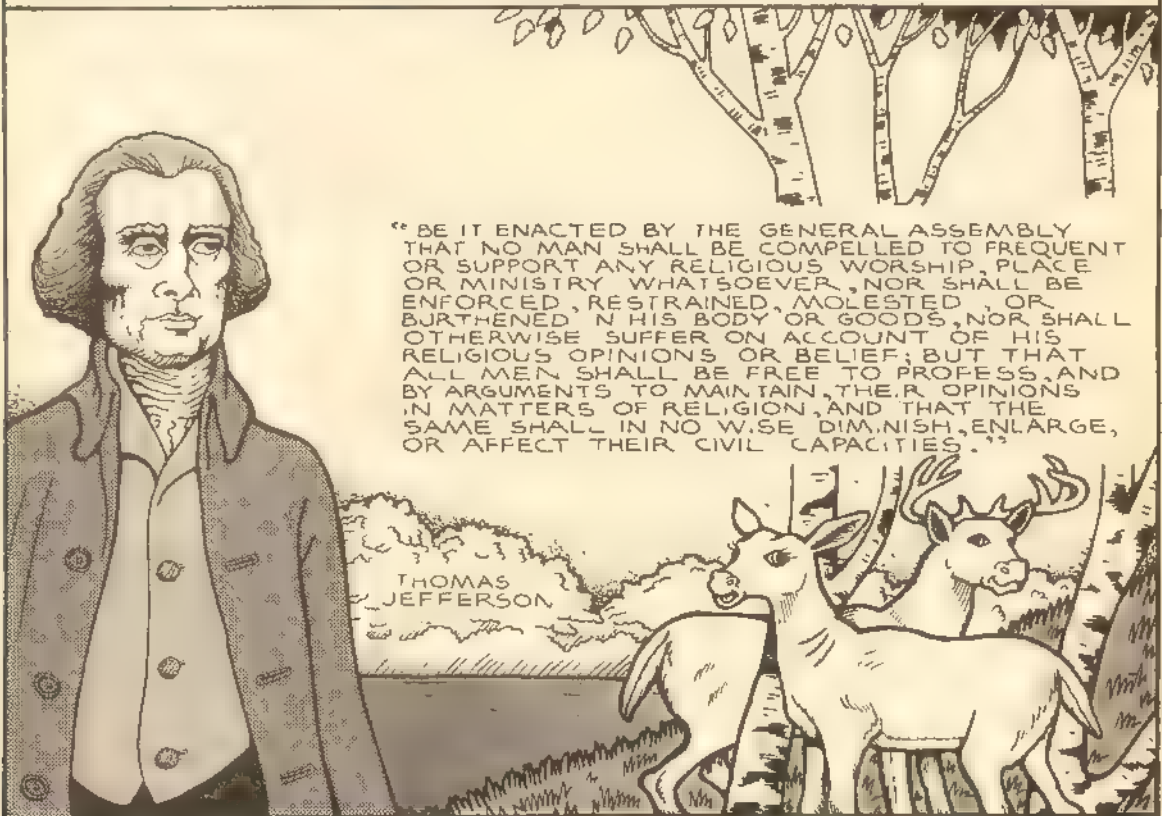
# Religion

THE REVOLUTIONARIES THOUGHT THAT FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE WAS A NATURAL RIGHT. THEY THOUGHT PEOPLE HAD A RIGHT TO CHOOSE HOW THEY WANTED TO WORSHIP GOD.

"TO THE HEBREW CONGREGATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, TOLERATION IS NO LONGER A PRIVILEGE OF ONE CLASS OF PEOPLE, BUT ANOTHER ENJOYED THE EXERCISE OF THEIR INHERENT NATURAL RIGHTS OF LIBERTY. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH GIVES TO BIGOTRY NO SANCTION, TO PERSECUTION NO ASSISTANCE, REQUIRES ONLY THAT WE SHOULD LIVE UNDER ITS PROTECTION AS FREE CITIZENS, IN GIVING IT ON ALL OCCASIONS THE EFFECTUAL SUPPORT OF OUR VOICES AND VOTES."  
— G. WASHINGTON



JEFFERSON WAS PROUD TO HAVE WRITTEN VIRGINIA'S STATUTE OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM. THIS LAW MADE SURE THAT THE CHURCH AND STATE WOULD BE SEPARATE.



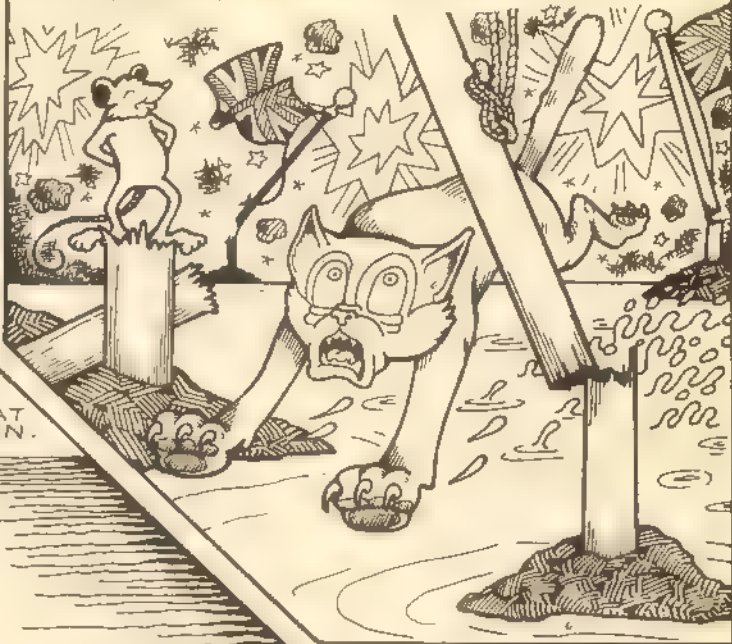


# Peace 1783

BRITAIN WAS NOT GETTING ANY CLOSER TO WINNING. BY 1780, ENGLAND WAS ALSO FIGHTING FRANCE, SPAIN, AND HOLLAND IN THE WEST INDIES, THE MEDITERRANEAN, AFRICA, AND INDIA. IT WAS AN EXPENSIVE WAR. THE BRITISH NATIONAL DEBT DOUBLED.



FROM MAY 1781 TO MARCH 1782, BRITAIN LOST GROUND TO FRANCE, SPAIN, AND THE AMERICANS.

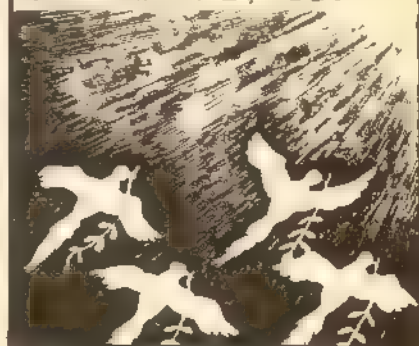


THE KING WANTED THE WAR TO GO ON, BUT FEW PEOPLE STILL BELIEVED THAT THE COLONISTS COULD BE BEATEN.



ON MARCH 4, 1782, THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DECIDED TO MAKE PEACE WITH AMERICA. THEY VOTED THAT ANYONE WHO TRIED TO KEEP THE WAR GOING WAS AN ENEMY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PEACE SETTLEMENT WAS FINALLY SIGNED ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1783.



THE THIRTEEN COLONIES WERE NOW OFFICIALLY THIRTEEN STATES, "FREE, SOVEREIGN, AND INDEPENDENT."



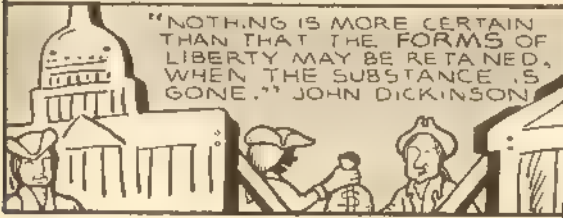
"A MAN WITH MORBID PAINS OPPRESSED WHO FEELS THE NIGHTMARE IN HIS BREAST; REJOICES WHEN THE PRESSURE'S OVER, AND THE DISTRESS IS FELT NO MORE; SO WARS AND TUMULTS, WHEN THEY CEASE, BRING COMFORTS IN THE THOUGHTS OF PEACE?"  
JOSEPH PLUMB MARTIN



# The Moral Basis

AMERICANS KNEW THAT THEY NEEDED MORE THAN EVEN A PERFECT FORM OF GOVERNMENT TO KEEP THEIR LIBERTY.

"NOTHING IS MORE CERTAIN THAN THAT THE FORMS OF LIBERTY MAY BE RETAINED, WHEN THE SUBSTANCE IS GONE." JOHN DICKINSON



THE REVOLUTIONARIES KNEW THAT WITHOUT VIRTUE, THEY WOULD LOSE THEIR FREEDOM. THEY SAW THAT IF THE PEOPLE AREN'T GOOD, THE GOVERNMENT WILL BE BAD.



SOME VIRTUES HAD A SPECIAL IMPORTANCE FOR A FREE REPUBLIC.

WILLINGNESS TO OBEY LAWS MADE BY THE PEOPLE WITHOUT BEING FORCED TO.



WANTING THE ADVENTURE OF LIBERTY MORE THAN THE FALSE SECURITY OF TYRANNY.

WANTING TO WORK FOR THE GOOD OF ALL THE PEOPLE.

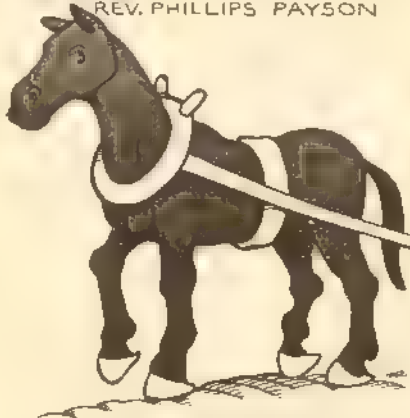
HARD WORK AND PLAIN LIVING.

AMERICANS TRIED SEVERAL WAYS TO MAKE THEIR VIRTUES STRONGER.

## RELIGION

"LET THE RESTRAINTS OF RELIGION ONCE BE BROKEN DOWN... AND WE MIGHT WELL DEFEY ALL HUMAN WISDOM AND POWER TO SUPPORT AND PRESERVE ORDER AND GOVERNMENT IN THE STATE."

REV. PHILLIPS PAYSON



## HONEST GOVERNMENT

"CORRUPTION AND FREEDOM CANNOT LONG SUBSIST TOGETHER."

CHARLES CARROL, SR.

## EDUCATION

"...THE TAX WHICH WILL BE PAID FOR THIS PURPOSE, IS NOT MORE THAN THE THOUSANDTH PART OF WHAT WILL BE PAID TO KINGS, PRIESTS, AND NOBLES, WHO WILL RISE UP AMONG US IF WE LEAVE THE PEOPLE IN IGNORANCE."

JOHN ADAMS



## A SIMPLE ECONOMY

WE SHALL REMAIN VIRTUOUS "AS LONG AS AGRICULTURE IS OUR PRINCIPLE OBJECT... WHEN WE GET PILED UPON ONE ANOTHER IN LARGE CITIES, AS IN EUROPE, WE SHALL BECOME CORRUPT AS IN EUROPE, AND GO TO EATING ONE ANOTHER AS THEY DO THERE."

THOMAS JEFFERSON

THEY KNEW IT WOULD BE HARD TO KEEP THEIR LIBERTY.

"HISTORY DOES NOT MORE CLEARLY POINT OUT ANY FACT THAN THIS; THAT NATIONS WHICH HAVE LAPSED FROM LIBERTY, TO A STATE OF SLAVISH SUBJECTION, HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO THIS UNHAPPY CONDITION, BY GRADUAL PACES." RICHARD HENRY LEE





# The Republican Experiment

SOME AMERICAN ARMY OFFICERS. SPRING 1782

I HAVEN'T BEEN PAID IN MONTHS AND MONTHS!

THE GOVERNMENT'S TOO WEAK TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT IT.

AND IT WON'T GET MUCH STRONGER WITH THIS TERRIBLE DEMOCRATIC TREND!

WHEN THEY DON'T NEED AN ARMY NO MORE, WE'LL HAVE NO MONEY AND NOWHERE TO GO!

THE ARTICLES OF CONFEDERATION CAN'T WORK!

THE GOVERNMENT'S AS STRONG AS WATERED TOMATO JUICE.

GENERAL WASHINGTON IS THE ONLY ONE WHO CAN SAVE THE COUNTRY!

HE COULD BE OUR KING!

EVERYBODY LOVES WASHINGTON!

I'LL WRITE TO WASHINGTON AND ASK HIM TO BE OUR KING.

MAY 22, 1782. WASHINGTON ANSWERS COLONEL N. COLA.

"BE ASSURED, S.R., NO OCCURRENCE IN THE COURSE OF THE WAR HAS GIVEN ME MORE PAINFUL SENSATION, THAN YOUR INFORMATION OF THERE BEING SUCH IDEAS EXISTING IN THE ARMY, AS YOU HAVE EXPRESSED, AND I MUST VIEW WITH ABHORRENCE AND REPREHEND WITH SEVERITY."

AMERICANS WERE DETERMINED TO TEST WHETHER A FREE GOVERNMENT COULD BE A REALITY. A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT HAD NEVER BEEN TRIED OVER SUCH A VAST AND POPULOUS COUNTRY IN MODERN HISTORY.

"THE PRESERVATION OF THE SACRED FIRE OF LIBERTY AND THE DESTINY OF THE REPUBLICAN MODEL OF GOVERNMENT ARE JUSTLY CONSIDERED, PERHAPS AS DEEPLY AS FINALLY STAKE DOWN ON THE EXPERIMENT INTRUSTED TO THE HANDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE." 1ST INAUGURAL SPEECH

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE AND STATES CHOSE WASHINGTON TO BE THE NEW NATION'S FIRST LEADER. THEY DECIDED NOT TO HONOR HIM AS "HIS MAJESTY" OR "HIS HIGHNESS", BUT CALLED HIM MERELY "PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

# Democracy

BEFORE THE REVOLUTION, THE RICH COLONIAL MERCHANTS, LAWYERS, AND BIG LANDOWNERS WERE DIVIDED BETWEEN TORY SUPPORTERS OF THE KING AND WHIG SUPPORTERS OF A BALANCED GOVERNMENT. THE WHIGS WANTED DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TO CHECK EACH OTHER.



WHEN THE REVOLUTION STARTED AND THE OFFICIAL GOVERNMENTS FELL APART, THE POWER FELL INTO THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE. THE DEMOCRATS THOUGHT THE POWER SHOULD STAY THERE. THESE DEMOCRATS WERE A THREAT TO WHIG CONTROL.



	TORY	WHIG	DEMOCRAT
WHO HAS SOVEREIGNTY?	THE KING	ULTIMATELY, THE PEOPLE	THE PEOPLE
WHAT IS THE NATURE OF THE EXECUTIVE?	OMNIPOTENT	STRONG	WEAK, FANCY
WHAT IS THE NATURE OF THE ASSEMBLY?	IT PASSES LAWS DESIRED BY THE KING	STRONG AND DEMOCRATIC	ALL POWERFUL
WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE PEOPLE?	TO OBEY	TO CHOOSE THE BEST MEN FOR THE ASSEMBLY	TO GOVERN THEMSELVES

THE WHIGS WERE AFRAID THAT IF THE PEOPLE HAD ALL THE POWER, THINGS WOULD GET MORE AND MORE CONFUSING AND MIXED UP UNTIL THE PEOPLE GOT TIRED OF THE CONFUSION AND SET UP A DICTATOR. WASHINGTON WROTE "... THERE IS A NATURAL AND NECESSARY PROGRESS ON FROM THE EXTREME OF ANARCHY TO THE EXTREME OF TYRANNY..." THE DEMOCRATS DIDN'T AGREE...

THE PEOPLE "BEST KNOW THEIR WANTS AND NECESSITIES AND THEREFORE ARE BEST ABLE TO GOVERN THEMSELVES."

"AN ENORMOUS PROPORTION OF PROPERTY VESTED IN A FEW INDIVIDUALS IS DANGEROUS TO THE RIGHTS AND DESTRUCTIVE OF THE COMMON HAPPINESS OF MANKIND; AND THEREFORE EVERY FREE STATE HATH A RIGHT TO DISCOURAGE POSSESSION OF SUCH PROPERTY."

"...EQUALITY SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED."



THE DEMOCRATS WERE POWERFUL IN WRITING THE STATE CONSTITUTIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA, GEORGIA, AND NEW HAMPSHIRE. THE WHIGS (WORRYING ABOUT ANARCHY, TYRANNY, AND A WEAKENING OF THEIR OWN POWER) SUCCEEDED IN CHANGING THESE CONSTITUTIONS TO MAKE THEM MORE WHIGGISH. THE NEW CONSTITUTIONS WERE A COMPROMISE BETWEEN WHIG AND DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.



# Loyalism

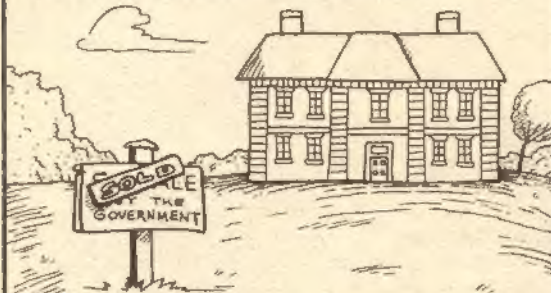
"WHEN TORIES COME TO US IN GRIEF,  
O LET US GRANT THEM NO RELIEF;  
CAN WE FOR THEIR PROSPERITY  
PRAY TO THE LORD THAT DWELLS ON HIGH?  
"TORIES MUST TO DESTRUCTION GO,  
AND POPISH PRIEST AND FRYARS TOO,  
FOR THESE ARE BUT THE DEVIL'S CREW,  
WHICH GOD'S ARMIES SHALL SOON SUBDU."

"THE CRY WAS FOR  
LIBERTY—LORD WHAT  
A FUSS!  
BUT PRAY HOW MUCH  
LIBERTY LEFT THEY  
FOR US?"



REBELS EXCLUDED LOYALISTS FROM POLITICS, DISARMED THEM, TAXED THEM, CONFISCATED THEIR PROPERTY, BANISHED THEM, FINED THEM, AND CENSORED THEIR SPEECH AND ACTION.

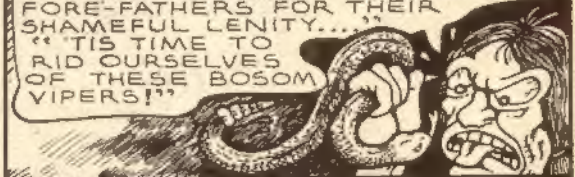
SOME WHO HAD HELPED THE CAUSE OF INDEPENDENCE REMAINED LOYAL OR RETURNED TO LOYALISM (OFTEN THROUGH FEAR OF DEMOCRACY). DANIEL DULANY'S ESTATE WAS CONFISCATED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND SOLD FOR £ 83,000.



IN EVERY COLONY, THE WHIGS GAINED CONTROL WITHOUT SERIOUS DIFFICULTY. NO LOYALIST COUNTER-ASSOCIATIONS WERE SUCCESSFUL.

"THOSE VERY MEN WHO WISH TO ENTAIL SLAVERY ON OUR COUNTRY, ARE CARESSSED AND HARBORED AMONG US. POSTERITY WILL NOT BELIEVE IT; IF THEY DO, THEY WILL CURSE THE MEMORY OF THEIR FORE-FATHERS FOR THEIR SHAMEFUL LENITY...."

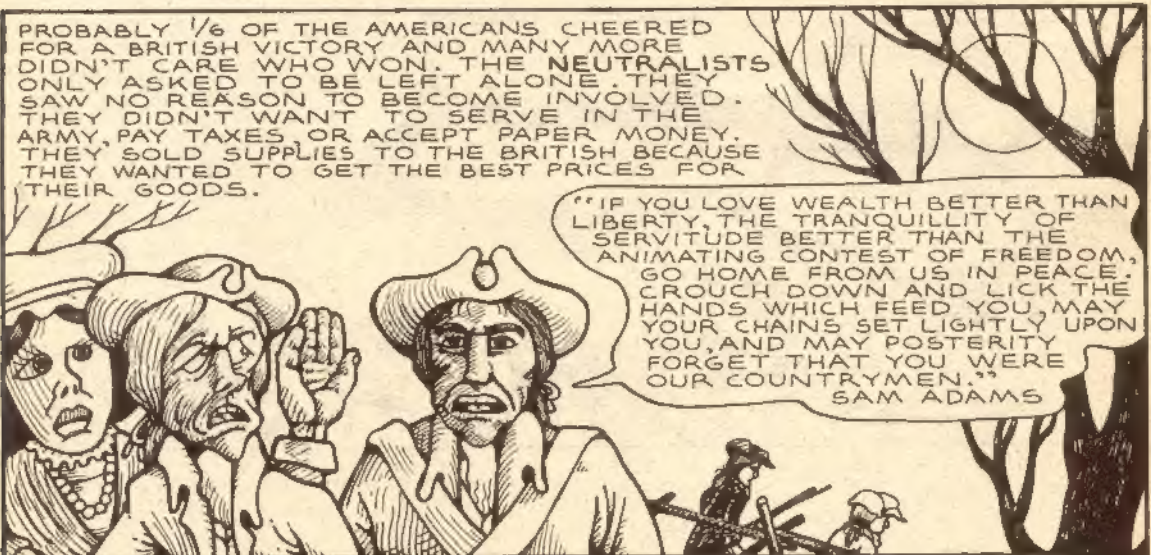
"'TIS TIME TO RID OURSELVES OF THESE BOSOM VIPERS!"



CONSIDERING THAT THOUSANDS OF LOYALISTS FOUGHT FOR GREAT BRITAIN, AND THAT OTHER THOUSANDS FED THE BRITISH WITH INFORMATION OR SUPPLIES; THE TREATMENT OF LOYALISTS SEEMS, ON THE WHOLE, TO HAVE BEEN FAIRLY LENIENT. THE LOYALISTS WERE PROTECTED FROM HARSHER PUNISHMENT BY THEIR FRIENDS AMONG THE REBELS, BY THE WEAKNESS OF THEIR CHALLENGE TO THE REVOLUTION, AND TO AVOID ALIENATING THE NEUTRALS.

PROBABLY 1/6 OF THE AMERICANS CHEERED FOR A BRITISH VICTORY AND MANY MORE DIDN'T CARE WHO WON. THE NEUTRALISTS ONLY ASKED TO BE LEFT ALONE. THEY SAW NO REASON TO BECOME INVOLVED. THEY DIDN'T WANT TO SERVE IN THE ARMY, PAY TAXES OR ACCEPT PAPER MONEY. THEY SOLD SUPPLIES TO THE BRITISH BECAUSE THEY WANTED TO GET THE BEST PRICES FOR THEIR GOODS.


"IF YOU LOVE WEALTH BETTER THAN LIBERTY, THE TRANQUILLITY OF SERVITUDE BETTER THAN THE ANIMATING CONTEST OF FREEDOM, GO HOME FROM US IN PEACE, CROUCH DOWN AND LICK THE HANDS WHICH FEED YOU, MAY YOUR CHAINS SET LIGHTLY UPON YOU, AND MAY POSTERITY FORGET THAT YOU WERE OUR COUNTRYMEN."  
SAM ADAMS











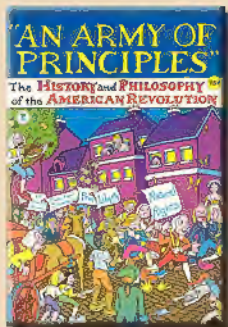
"A THOUSAND YEARS HENCE, PERHAPS IN LESS, AMERICA MAY BE WHAT EUROPE IS NOW. THE INNOCENCE OF HER CHARACTER THAT WON THE HEARTS OF ALL NATIONS IN HER FAVOR MAY SOUND LIKE A ROMANCE, AND HER INIMITABLE VIRTUE AS IF IT HAD NEVER BEEN. THE RUIN OF THAT LIBERTY WHICH THOUSANDS BLEED FOR OR STRUGGLED TO OBTAIN MAY JUST FURNISH MATERIALS FOR A VILLAGE TALE.

"WHEN WE CONTEMPLATE THE FALL OF EMPIRES AND THE EXTINCTION OF THE NATIONS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD, WE SEE BUT LITTLE TO EXCITE OUR REGRET BUT THE MOULDERING RUINS OF POMPOUS PALACES, MAGNIFICENT MUSEUMS, LOFTY PYRAMIDS, AND WALLS AND TOWERS OF THE MOST COSTLY WORKMANSHIP. BUT WHEN THE EMPIRE OF AMERICA SHALL FALL, THE SUBJECT FOR CONTEMPLATIVE SORROW WILL BE INFINITELY GREATER THAN CRUMBLING BRASS AND MARBLE CAN INSPIRE.

"IT WILL NOT THEN BE SAID, HERE STOOD A TEMPLE OF VAST ANTIQUITY, HERE ROSE A BABEL OF INVISIBLE HEIGHT, OR THERE A PALACE OF SUMPTUOUS EXTRAVAGANCE, BUT HERE, AH PAINFUL THOUGHT, THE NOBLEST WORK OF HUMAN WISDOM, THE GRAND SCHEME OF HUMAN GLORY, THE FAIR CAUSE OF FREEDOM, ROSE AND FELL."

TOM PAINE





**Sir Real's**

**UNDERGROUND  
COMIX CLASSIX**

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## **Comments:**

Historical facts about the history and philosophy of the American revolution.